



0334

III Semester 5 Year B.B.A. LL.B. Examination, December 2012
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :** 1. Answer all 5 questions.
2. One essay type and one short note question or problem from each Unit have to be attempted, which is referred as Part (a) and Part (b).

UNIT – I

Q. No. 1. (a) What is cash budget ? What are its advantages ? Marks : 15

OR

The following data are available in a manufacturing company for a period at 50% of capacity.

Particulars	Rs. (lakhs)
Wages and salaries ✓	9.5
Rent and taxes (fixed) ✓	6.6
Repairs and maintenance (45% fixed)	3.5
Indirect labour (60% fixed) ✓	2.5
Sales department salaries (50% fixed)	2.0
Materials ✓	21.7
Labour ✓	20.4
Other expenses ✓	7.9

Prepare flexible budget 60%, 75% and 100% of capacities.

(b) Write a short note on Marks : 5
Functional budgets.

OR

Write a short note on :

Zero Base Budgeting.

P.T.O.



UNIT – II

Q. No. 2. (a) Explain :

- i) Types of standards
- ii) Establishment of standard cost.

Marks : 15

OR

What are the advantages and disadvantages of Standard Costing ?

(b) Write a short note on :

Direct Material Cost and Direct Labour Cost.

Marks : 5

OR

Distinguish between Budgetary Control and Standard Costing.

UNIT – III

Q. No. 3. (a) The following information is available from the records of a factory :

Marks : 15

Particulars	Budget	Actual
Fixed overhead for June	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 12,000
Production in June (units)	2000	2100
Standard time per unit (hours)	10	-
Actual hours worked in June	-	22000

Compute :

- i) Fixed overhead cost variance
- ii) Expenditure variance
- iii) Volume variance.

OR

Explain material cost variances.

(b) Write a short note on :

Labour efficiency variance.

Marks : 5

OR

What are uses of variance analysis ?



UNIT – IV

Q. No. 4. (a) Define uniform costing. Give its advantages and limitations. Marks : 15

OR

Mention the general features of cost accounting records.

(b) Write a short note on : Marks : 5

Types of cost audits.

OR

State the objectives of interfirm comparison.

UNIT – V

Q. No. 5. (a) What do you mean by social audit report ? Explain. Marks : 15

OR

Define management audit. State the objectives and limitations of management audit.

(b) State the limitations of social audit. Marks : 5

OR

Distinguish between cost audit and management audit.



0334

Third Semester B.B.A.,LL.B. (Five Year) Examination, June/July 2012
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions: 1. Answer all 5 questions.
2. One essay type and short note question or problem from each question have to be attempted, which is referred as Part (a) and Part (b).

UNIT – I

- Q. No. 1. (a) For production of 10,000 electrical automatic irons the following are budgeted expenses.

Marks : 15

Particulars	Cost Per Unit (Rs.)
Materials	60
Labour	30
Variable overheads	25
Fixed overheads (Rs. 1,50,000)	15
Variable expenses (Direct)	05
Selling expenses (10% fixed)	15
Distribution expenses (20% fixed)	05
Administrative expenses (Rs. 50,000 fixed for all level of production)	05
Total cost per unit	160

Prepare a budget for production of 6,000, 7,000 and 8,000 irons.

OR

Distinguish between fixed and flexible budget.

- (b) Write a short note on :

Marks : 5

Explain any five functional budgets.

OR

P.T.O.



A manufacturing company submits the following figures for the 1st quarter 2006.

Sales in Units	x	y	z
January	25,000	30,000	10,000
February	20,000	25,000	10,000
March	30,000	35,000	10,000
Selling price per unit	Rs. 10	Rs. 20	Rs. 40

Target for 1st quarter 2007.

	x	y	z
Sales quantity increases	20%	10%	10%
Selling price increases	-	10%	25%

You are required to prepare sales budget for the 1st quarter 2007.

UNIT – II

- Q. No. 2. (a) Define the term 'standard cost'. Distinguish between budgeted cost and standard cost.

Marks : 15

OR

Explain at what level should the standards be set?

- (b) Write a short note on :

Marks : 5

What are the advantages of standard costing?

OR

Explain briefly the significance of standard costing as a technique of cost control.

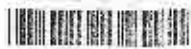
UNIT – III

- Q. No. 3. (a) Gemini Chemical Industries provide the following information from their records

Marks : 15

For making of 100 kgs. of Gemco the standard material requirement is

Material	Quantity	Rate per kg
	kgs	Rs.
A	80	6.00
B	40	4.00



During April 2002, 1000 kgs of Gemco were produced.

The actual consumption of material is as under :

Material	Quantity	Rate per kg
	kgs.	Rs.
A	750	7.00
B	500	5.00

Calculate :

- Material Price Variance
- Material Cost Variance
- Material Usage variance.

OR

Explain the term 'variance' and distinguish between controllable and uncontrollable variance.

- (b) Write a short note on :

Marks : 5

What do you mean by labour efficiency variance ? How it is calculated ?

OR

Explain overhead variances.

UNIT - IV

- Q. No. 4. (a) What you understand by 'inter-firm' comparison ? What are its advantages and limitations ?

Marks : 15

OR

Explain the functions of cost auditor.

- (b) Write a short note on :

Marks : 5

Cost audit and Uniform costing.

OR

What are the functions of cost audit ?



UNIT - V

Q. No. 5. (a) Explain :

Marks : 15

- a) Management audit
- b) Efficiency audit.

OR

Distinguish between management and cost audit.

(b) Write a short note on :

Marks : 5

Advantages of social audit.

OR

Limitations of management audit.



0343

Third Semester Five Year B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Examination, January 2012
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Duration : 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1. Answer **all 5** questions.
2. **One** essay type and **one** short note question or problem from **each unit** have to be attempted, which is referred as part (a) and (b) in all the units.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

UNIT – I

Q. No. 1. (a) A company manufactures two products A and B and budgeted data for the year are as follows :

Marks : 9

	Product A	Product B
	₹	₹
Selling Price per unit	100	75
Direct material per unit	20	10
Direct wages per unit	5	4
Total works overhead	10,105	9009

The sales manager forecast the sales in units as follows :

	Product A	Product B
January	28	10
February	28	12
March	24	16
April	20	20
May	16	24
June	16	24

It is assumed that :

- There will be no work in progress at the end of any month and
- Finished equal to half of the sales for the following month will be kept in stock.

P.T.O.



- a) Prepare :
- a) A production budget for 5 months
 - b) Production cost budget

OR

What are the different types of functional budgets.

- (b) Write a short note on :

Marks : 5

Define budgetary control and give its essentials.

OR

The following data are available in a manufacturing company for a period at 50% of capacity.

	Rs. (lakhs)
Wages and salaries (Fixed)	9.5
Rent and taxes (Fixed)	6.6
Repairs and maintenance (45% fixed)	3.5
Indirect labour (60% fixed)	2.5
Sales department salaries (50% fixed)	2.0
Materials	21.7
Labour	20.4
Other expenses	7.9

Prepare flexible budget for 60% of capacity.

UNIT – II

- Q. No. 2. (a) Define standard cost and standard costing. State the advantages of standard costing.

Marks : 9

OR

What do you understand by the following in the context operating a standard cost

- i) Ideal standard
- ii) Average standard
- iii) Attainable standard.



(b) Write a short notes on :

Marks : 5

Distinguish between

Budgetary control and standard costing.

OR

What are the problems in setting standard cost ?

UNIT – III

Q. No. 3. (a) A manufacturing concern which has adopted standard costing furnishes the following information :

Marks : 9

Standard :

Material for 70 kg finished product 100kg

Price of material Re. 1 per kg

Actual :

Output 2,10000 kgs

Material used 2,80000 kgs

Cost of material Rs. 2,52,000

Calculate :

- a) Material cost variance
- b) Material price variance
- c) Material usage variance.

OR

a) Explain :

- a) Volume variance
- b) Yield variance
- c) Material mix variance
- d) Overhead variance.



(b) Write a short notes on :

Marks : 5

The following information is available from records of a factors :

	Budget	Actual
Fixed overhead for June	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 12,000
Production in June (units)	2000	2100

Standard time per unit is 10 hours

Actual hours worked in June 22000

Compute :

- i) Fixed overhead cost variance
- ii) Expenditure variance.

OR

What do you mean by labour efficiency variance ? How it is calculated ?

UNIT – IV

Q. No. 4. (a) What are the essential requisites for installation of a uniform costing system ?

Marks : 9

OR

Give the provisions of Indian Companies Act 1956 with respect to appointment, rights and responsibilities of a cost auditor.

(b) Write :

Marks : 5

Define "Cost Audit" and state its purposes.

OR

State the objectives of inter-firm comparison.

UNIT – V

Q. No. 5. (a) Write the objectives, advantages and limitations of management audit.

Marks : 9

OR

Explain the types of audits.

(b) Write short note on :

Marks : 5

Distinguish between management audit and cost audit.

OR

State the limitations of social audit.



Third Semester B.B.A. LL.B. 5 Year Course Examination, January 2011
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
(Course – IV)

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :**
1. Answer all 5 questions.
 2. **One** essay type and **one** short note question or problem from **each unit** have to be attempted, which is referred as part (a) and (b) in all units.
 3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

UNIT – I

Q. No. 1.(a) For production of 10,000 Electrical Automatic irons the following are budgeted expenses :

Particulars	Rs. per unit
Direct material	60
Direct labour	30
Variable overhead	25
Fixed overhead (Rs. 1,50,000)	15
Variable expenses (Direct)	5
Selling expenses (10% fixed)	15
Administration expenses (Rs. 50,000 fixed for all levels of production)	5
Distribution expenses (20% fixed)	5
	160

Prepare a budget for production of 6,000, 7,000 and 8,000 Irons, showing total cost and cost per unit.

Marks : 15

OR

A company manufactures three products A, B and C. The products require two or three different materials P, Q and R. Certain data are as follows :

		Products		
		A	B	C
Sales price	Rs.	100	120	140
Sales quantity	No.	100	200	150
Inventory :				
Opening	No.	100	150	50
Closing	No.	110	165	55

P.T.O.



		Materials		
		P	Q	R
Price per kg	Rs.	4	6	9
Input :				
Product A	kgs	4	2	—
Product B	kgs	3	3	2
Product C	kgs	2	1	1
Stock in hand				
Opening	kgs	2,600	2,000	1,200
Closing	kgs	3,120	2,400	1,440

Prepare :

- 1) Sales budget in rupee
 - 2) Production budget in quantity
 - 3) Budget for material purchase in rupees
 - 4) Material usage budget in quantity.
- (b) A company manufactures 2 products A and B the sales manager forecast the sales in units as follows :

Months	Product A in units	Product B in units
Jan.	280	100
Feb.	280	120
Mar.	240	160
Apr.	200	200
May	160	240
June	160	240
July	180	240
Aug.	180	200
Sep.	180	200
Oct.	180	200
Nov.	180	200
Dec.	180	200

**Additional information :**

- i) It is assumed that there will be no work in progress at the end of any month.
- ii) Finished units equal to half of the sales for next month will be in stock at the end each month.
- iii) Opening stock is half of budgeted sales of same month. Marks : 5

OR

Distinguish between fixed budget and flexible budget.

UNIT – II

- Q. No. 2. (a) What are the advantages and limitations of standard costing ?
- Marks : 15

OR

Explain :

- i) Types of standards
 - ii) Establishment of standard cost.
- (b) Describe the scope and techniques of standard costing and budgetary control. Marks : 5

OR

Distinguish between :

- a) Standard cost and estimated cost
- b) Basic standard and current standard.

UNIT – III

- Q. No. 3. (a) From the following particulars calculate all material variances :

Materials	Standard		Actual	
	Qty. in kgs	Price	Qty. in kgs	Price
A	10	Rs. 8	10	Rs. 7
B	8	Rs. 6	9	Rs. 7
C	4	Rs. 12	5	Rs. 11
	22		24	

Marks : 15

OR

Calculate overhead variances from the following data :

	Standard	Actual
Fixed overheads (Rs.)	8,000	8,500
Variable overheads (Rs.)	12,000	11,200
Output in units	4,000	3,800



- (b) What are two variance analysis of overheads? Give brief description.

Marks : 5

OR

Using following information calculate :

- i) Labour cost variance
- ii) Labour rate variance
- iii) Labour efficiency variance
- iv) Idle time variance.

Cross direct wages	-	Rs. 3,000
Standard hours produced	-	Rs. 1,600
Standard rate per hour	-	Rs. 1.50

Actual hours paid 1,500 hours, out of which hours not worked (abnormal idle time) are 200.

UNIT - IV

- Q. No. 4.(a) What is meant by the term 'cost audit'? What are the objectives sought to be served by cost audit and what are the advantages of cost audit?

Marks : 15

OR

Explain the functions of cost auditor.

- (b) Mention the general features of cost accounting records.

Marks : 5

OR

Explain in brief advantages and limitations of uniform costing.

UNIT - V

- Q. No. ... (a) Define management audit. Discuss the scope and objectives of management audit.

Marks : 15

OR

What are the steps in social audit programme?

- (b) Write the limitations of management audit.

Marks : 5

OR

Explain the types of audit.