



6013

Third Semester 5 Yr. B.B.A., LL.B. Examination, March/April 2023 (Dec. 2022)
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
 Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions :

1. Answer all five Units.
2. One essay type question and short note/problems is compulsory from each Unit.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.
4. Answer should be written in English completely.
5. Use simple calculator only.

UNIT – I

- Q. No. 1. (a) What is Budgetary Control ? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Budgetary Control.

Marks : 10

OR

- Q. No. 1. (a) A company at present operating at 80% capacity produces and sells 40,000 units. Below given are the expenses per unit.

Marks : 10

	Per unit (₹)
Direct materials	15
Direct labour	10
Factory overheads (30% fixed)	5
Office overheads (60% variable)	3
Selling and Distribution overheads (50% fixed)	2
Selling price	45

Prepare a budget at 60% capacity and 90% capacity.

- Q. No. 1. (b) Prepare a production budget for three months ending 31st March, 1989 for a factory producing four products on the basis of the following information.

Marks : 6

Type of Product	Estimated stock on 1-1-1989 (units)	Estimated sales during Jan. – Mar. 1989 (units)	Desired closing stock on 31-3-1989 (units)
A	8,000	40,000	12,000
B	12,000	60,000	20,000
C	16,000	52,000	12,000
D	12,000	48,000	8,000

OR

- Q. No. 1. (b) Write a note on Flexible Budget.

Marks : 6

P.T.O.



UNIT – II

- Q. No. 2. (a) What is standard costing ? Explain the difference between Budgetary control and standard costing. Marks : 10

OR

- Q. No. 2. (a) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of standard costing. Marks : 10

- Q. No. 2. (b) Differentiate between standard costs and estimated costs. Marks : 6

OR

- Q. No. 2. (b) Write a short note on Basic standards and Current standards. Marks : 6

UNIT – III

- Q. No. 3. (a) The standard cost of a chemical mixture is 8 tonnes of material 'A' at ₹ 40 per tonne, 12 tonnes of material 'B' at ₹ 60 per tonne and standard yield is 90% of input. Actual cost for period is as under : Marks : 10

10 tonnes of material 'A' at ₹ 30 per tonne, 20 tonnes of material B at ₹ 68 per tonne and actual yield is 26.5 tonnes. Compute :

- 1) Material cost variance
- 2) Material price variance
- 3) Material usage variance
- 4) Material mix variance
- 5) Material yield variance.

OR

- Q. No. 3. (a) Explain the term "Variance Analysis". Write the major causes for Marks : 10

Material cost variance

Material price variance

Labour efficiency variance

Material mix variance

Material usage variance.



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Marks : 6

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Q. No. 3. (b) Data relating to a job :

Standard rate of wage per hour	₹ 10
Standard hours	300
Actual rate of wages per hour	₹ 12
Actual Hours	200

You are required to calculate :

- 1) Labour cost variance.
- 2) Labour rate variance
- 3) Labour efficiency variance.

OR

Q. No. 3. (b) Product 'A' requires 10 kg of material at the rate of ₹ 4 per kg. The actual consumption of material for the manufacturing of Product 'A' came to 12 kg of material at the rate of ₹ 4.50 per kg.

Marks : 6

Calculate :

- 1) Material cost variance.
- 2) Material price variance.
- 3) Material usage variance.

UNIT – IV

Q. No. 4. (a) What is Cost Audit ? Explain the different types of cost audit.

Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 4. (a) What is uniform costing ? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of uniform costing.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 4. (b) What are the requisites of Inter-firm comparison system ?

Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 4. (b) What are the rights of a Cost Auditor ?

Marks : 6

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UNIT – V

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

Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 5. (a) Explain the process of Social Audit.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 5. (b) Importance of management audit.

Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 5. (b) Short note on social audit.

Marks : 6



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Third Semester 5 Yr. B.B.A., LL.B. Examination, Oct./Nov. 2022(June 2022)
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions : 1. Answer all five Units.

2. One essay type question and short note/problems is compulsory from each Unit.

3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

4. Answer should be written in English Completely.

5. Use simple calculator.

UNIT – I

Q. No. 1. a) Using the information given below, prepare a cash budget showing expected cash receipts and disbursements for the month of may and balance expected in May 31, 1986.

Marks : 10

1) Expected cash balance in May 1, 1986 ₹ 60,000.

2) Sales :

March – ₹ 5,00,000

April – ₹ 3,00,000

May – ₹ 8,00,000

Half collected in the month of sale, 40% in the next month, 10% in the third month.

3) Purchases :

April – ₹ 2,50,000

May – ₹ 4,00,000

40% paid in the month of purchase, 60% in the next month.

4) Wages due in May for ₹ 88,000.

Three years insurance policy due in May, for renewal ₹ 2,000 to be paid in cash.

5) Other expenses for May, payable in May, ₹ 44,000.

P.T.O.



- 6) Depreciation for the month of May ₹ 2,000.
- 7) Accrued taxes for May, payable in December, ₹ 6,000.
- 8) Fixed deposit receipts due May 15, ₹ 1,75,000 plus ₹ 10,000 interest.

OR

Q. No. 1. a) Explain the objectives and advantages of Budgetary Control.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 1. b) Short note on zero base budgeting.

Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 1. b) Short note on Production Budget.

Marks : 6

UNIT – II

Q. No. 2. a) Explain the Pre-requisite of standard costing system.

Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 2. a) Difference between standard costing and budgetary control.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 2. b) Difference between standard costs and estimated costs.

Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 2. b) Explain : Efficiency standards.

Marks : 6

UNIT – III

Q. No. 3. a) S. V. Ltd., manufactures a product the standard mix of which is
Material A = 60% at ₹ 20 per Kg.
Material B = 40% at ₹ 10 per Kg.

Marks : 10

Normal loss in production is 20% of input. Due to shortage of material A, the standard mix was changed. Actual results for March 1989 were :



Material A = 105 Kg at ₹ 20 per Kg.

Material B = 95 Kg at ₹ 9 per Kg.

Input 200 Kg

Less : Loss 35 Kg

Output **165 Kg**

Calculate material price variance, material usage variance, material mix variance and material yield variance.

OR

Q. No. 3. a) The standards to produce 10 units of production is as follows :

Marks : 10

Material A = 60 units @ ₹ 15 p.u = ₹ 900

Material B = 80 units @ ₹ 20 p.u = ₹ 1,600

Material C = 100 units @ ₹ 25 p.u = ₹ 2,500

₹ 5,000

During the month of April, 100 units were actually produced and consumption was as follows :

Material A = 640 units @ ₹ 17.50 p.u = ₹ 11,200

Material B = 950 units @ ₹ 18.00 p.u = ₹ 17,100

Material C = 870 units @ 27.50 p.u = ₹ 23,925.

Calculate material cost variance, material price variance and material usage variance.

Q. No. 3. b) Write a short notes on a labour variance.

Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 3. b) Write a short note on overhead variance.

Marks : 6

UNIT – IV

Q. No. 4. a) Cost Audit Report Rules, 1996.

Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 4. a) Duties and responsibilities of a Cost Auditor.

Marks : 10

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Q. No. 4. b) Circumstances under which a cost audit is ordered ?

Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 4. b) Difference between Cost Audit and Financial Audit.

Marks : 6

UNIT – V

Q. No. 5. a) Explain the scope and uses of Management Audit.

Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 5. a) Explain the process of social audit.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 5. b) Various components of social audit.

Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 5. b) Objectives of Management Audit.

Marks : 6



Third Semester 5 Year B.B.A.L.L.B. Examination, April/May 2022 (Dec. 2021)
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions : 1. Answer all 5 Units.

2. One essay type and one short note question for each unit have to be answered which is referred as Part (a) and (b) in all the units.

3. Use simple calculator.

UNIT – I

Q. No. 1. a) Prepare a flexible budget for production at 80% and 100% activity on the basis of the following information :

Production at 50% capacity	5000 units
Raw materials	₹ 80 per unit
Direct labour	₹ 50 per unit
Direct expenses	₹ 15 per unit
Factory expenses	₹ 50,000 (50% fixed)
Administration expenses	₹ 60,000 (60% variable)

Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 1. a) Explain the functional Budget.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 1. b) Write a short note on Budgetary control.

Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 1. b) Write a short note on zero based budgeting.

Marks : 6

P.T.O.



UNIT – II

Q. No. 2. a) Distinguish between :

Marks : 10

(i) Standard cost and estimated cost

(ii) Basic standard and current standard.

OR

Q. No. 2. a) What is standard costing ? Explain principles followed while setting the standards.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 2. b) What are the limitations of standard costing ?

Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 2. b) Differentiate standard cost and budgetary control.

Marks : 6

UNIT – III

Q. No. 3. a) Coates India Ltd. manufactures a particular product, the standard direct labour cost of which is ₹ 120 per unit whose manufacture involves the following :

Grade of workers	Hours	Rate	Amount
		₹	₹
A	30	2	60
B	20	3	60
	50		120



During a period, 100 units of the product were produced, the actual labour cost of which was as follows :

Grade of workers	Hours	Rate	Amount
		₹	₹
A	3,200	1.50	4,800
B	1,900	4.00	7,600
	5,100		12,400

Calculate :

- a) Labour cost variance
- b) Labour rate variance
- c) Labour efficiency variance
- d) Labour mix variance.

Marks : 10

OR

- Q. No. 3. a) Define variance analysis. What are the types of variances ?

Marks : 10

- Q. No. 3. b) Write a short note on material cost variance.

Marks : 6

OR

- Q. No. 3. b) Write a short note on significance of variance analysis.

Marks : 6

UNIT – IV

- Q. No. 4. a) Explain uniform costing with its scope and its merits.

Marks : 10

OR

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

Marks : 10

- Q. No. 4. b) Write a short note on audit reports rule 1963.

Marks : 6

OR

- Q. No. 4. b) Write a note on inter-firm comparisons.

Marks : 6



UNIT – V

Q. No. 5. a) What are types of audits ? State merits and demerits of the management audit.

Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 5. a) What are the steps in social audit program ?

Marks : 10

Q. No. 5. b) Explain the limitations of social audits.

Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 5. b) Write a short note on social audit report.

Marks : 6

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**III Semester 5 Year B.B.A. LL.B. Examination, October/November 2021
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
1. Answer any five questions from group (a), each question carries 10 marks.
 2. Answer any five questions from group (b), each question carries 06 marks.
 3. Figures to the right indicate marks.
 4. Answer should be written in English only.
 5. Use simple calculator only.

- Q. No. 1. (a) Goodluck Ltd., is currently operating at 75% of its capacity Marks : 10
Presently its production capacity is 75000 units. The company is planning to operate at 85%. Cost details are given below.

Particular	75%
Direct Material	15,00,000
Direct labour	7,50,000
Factory O/h	3,50,000
Selling O/h	4,00,000
Administrative O/h	1,60,000

Profit is estimated at 20% on sales. The following increase in costs are expected during the year.

Particular	In Percent
Direct Material	8
Direct Labour	5
Variable Factory O/h	5
Variable Selling O/h	8
Fixed Factory O/h	10
Fixed Selling O/h	15
Administrative O/h	10

Prepare a Flexible Budget at 85% level of capacity.

- (b) Write a note on Zero Base Budgeting.

Marks : 6

P.T.O.



Q. No. 2. (a) What are functional budgets ? Which functional budgets are most commonly used by management ? Marks : 10

(b) The expenses for the budgeted production of 20000 units are furnished below. Marks : 6

Particular	Per Unit (₹)
Material	140
Labour	50
Variable O/h	40
Fixed O/h	20
Variable Expenses (Direct)	10
Selling Expenses (10% fixed)	26
Distribution Expenses (20% fixed)	14
Administrative Expenses	10

Prepare a Flexible Budget for the production of 16000 units.

Q. No. 3. (a) "Standard costs are basis for a proper managerial control of manufacturing operations". Explain. Marks : 10

(b) Explain the material usage variance. Marks : 6

Q. No. 4. (a) Define standard costing. How does it differs from concepts like budgetary control, estimated costing and standard cost ? Marks : 10

(b) State the drawbacks of standard costing. Marks : 6

Q. No. 5. (a) Discuss the utility of variance analysis in cost control. What are the major causes for efficiency, volume, capacity and calendar variance ? Marks : 10

(b) Difference between controllable and uncontrollable variance. Marks : 6

Q. No. 6. (a) The following information is given regarding a factory :

Standard quantity of material	–	750 units
Standard price		₹ 15 per unit
Actual quantity of material	–	780 units
Actual price		₹ 18 per unit

Calculate MCV, MPV, MUV.

Marks : 10

(b) Managerial use of variance. Marks : 6



- Q. No. 7. (a) Why is inter firm comparison desirable ? What are the essential points to be considered in inter firm comparison and what are its advantages ? Marks : 10
- (b) Write a note on efficiency audit. Marks : 6
- Q. No. 8. (a) Define cost audit. Explain the scope and significance of cost audit. Marks : 10
- (b) Explain the merits of cost audit. Marks : 6
- Q. No. 9. (a) Define Management Audit. Explain the objectives, merits and demerits of audit to a Business Unit. Marks : 10
- (b) Explain the different types of audit. Marks : 6
- Q. No. 10. (a) Explain the concept of social audit and social audit report. Marks : 10
- (b) Functions of Management Audit. Marks : 6
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**6013**

III Semester 5 Year B.B.A.LL.B. Examination, March/April 2021
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
- 1. Answer any five questions from group (a) each question carries 10 marks.**
 - 2. Answer any five questions from group (b) each question carries 6 marks.**
 - 3. Answer should be written in English completely.**

Q. No. 1. a) Prepare a Cash Budget for three months ending on 30th September 2019, from following information.

Month	Sales	Material	Wages	Overhead
May	56,000	19,200	6,000	3,400
June	60,000	18,000	6,000	3,800
July	64,000	18,400	6,400	4,000
Aug.	68,000	20,000	7,200	4,400
Sept.	72,000	20,800	8,000	4,600

Credit terms are :

Sales : 10% on cash, 50% of the credit sales are collected in the next month and Balance in following month .

Creditors : Raw material 1 month, wages $\frac{1}{2}$ month, overhead $\frac{1}{4}$ month.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 1. b) The sales director is expecting a sales of 50,000 next year (in units). Two kinds of raw materials A and B are required for manufacturing the finished products. Each unit of finished products require 2 units of A and 3 units of B. The estimated opening balance of next year are as follows

Finished goods	10000 units
Raw material A	12000 units

P.T.O.



Raw material B	15000 units
Closing balances are as follows	
Finished goods	14000 units
A	13000 units
B	16000 units

Calculate Material Purchase Budget.

Marks : 6

Q. No. 2. a) What is Budgetary Control ? Explain the merits and demerits of budgetary control to a business concern.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 2. b) Write a note on Functional Budget.

Marks : 6

Q. No. 3. a) Define standard costing. Explain the significance of standard costing as a technique of cost control.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 3. b) Explain the difference between estimated cost and standard cost.

Marks : 6

Q. No. 4. a) Explain the use of standard costing in the following managerial functions :

Marks : 10

(i) Cost reduction

(ii) Operating performance

(iii) Product pricing.

Q. No. 4. b) How standard costs are set for material and labour ?

Marks : 6

Q. No. 5. a) From the following particulars calculate :

(i) Material cost variance.

(ii) Material price variance

(iii) Material yield variance

Standard Data		
Kgs	Material	Amount
450	Material A @ ₹ 20/kg	9,000
360	Material B @ 10/kg	3,600
810		12,600
Less : 90	Normal loss	
720		



Actual Data :

	Kgs	Material	Amount
	450	Material A @ ₹ 19/kg	8,550
	360	Material B @ ₹ 11/kg	3,960
	810		12,510
Less :	50	Actual loss	
	760		

Marks : 10

Q. No. 5. b) Write a short note on yield variance.

Marks : 6

Q. No. 6. a) Ultra Modern Cassette Ltd. had budgeted the following sales for Feb. 2019.

Cassette A 1100 units @ ₹ 50/unit

Cassette B 950 units @ ₹ 100/unit

Cassette C 1250 units @ ₹ 80/unit

As against the actual sales were

Cassette A 1300 units @ ₹ 55/unit

Cassette B 1000 units @ ₹ 96/unit

Cassette C 1200 units @ ₹ 78/unit

The cost/unit of A, B and C were ₹ 45, 85 and 70 respectively.

Compute different variance.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 6. b) Write a short note on fixed overhead calender variance.

Marks : 6

Q. No. 7. a) Define uniform costing. Discuss the scope and applications of uniform costing methods and their usefulness to our economy.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 7. b) Write short notes on Financial audit versus cost audit.

Marks : 6

Q. No. 8. a) "Cost audit is a necessity and not a luxury and is viewed as a barometer to measure the operational performance and the effectiveness of utilisation". Explain.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 8. b) Write short notes on Cost Audit Rules, 1996.

Marks : 6



- Q. No. 9. a) Explain the provision of Indian Companies Act, 1956 with respect to the appointment, rights and responsibilities of an auditor. Marks : 10
- Q. No. 9. b) Write short notes on types of audit. Marks : 6
- Q. No. 10. a) Define management audit. How does it differ from cost audit and financial audit ? Marks : 10
- Q. No. 10. b) Write short notes on limitations of management audit. Marks : 6
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