

As Per New Syllabus of



NOTES

50 Important Keywords Cost and management account Chapter - 1

> Only Test Series Providing Other Than **ICAI** Questions In Test Papers

Unique MCQ's with Detailed Reasoning



INDIA'S FIRST FREE DOUBT SOLVING PORTAL FOR ALL CA STUDENTS



www.CAtestseries.org +9199884-83167

Meet Our Proud Achievers

7 All India Rank #1





CA FINAL



Sri Krishna Praneeth



CA FINAL









Highest Results with Top Quality Since 2015



- Only Test Series which provides New Unseen Q's other than ICAI Mat to test your actual preparation
- ◎ Being the Ex-Examiners, Evaluation and Paper pattern is strictly as per the requirement of ICAI Exams
- Individual specific & attempt wise approach
- Application based Questions
- Notes + Doubt solving + Mentoring + Guidance Videos
- Suggested Answer + Toppers Sheets for comparison
- Study Planners + Imp Q's + Imp MCQs & Case Study MCQs
- Dedicated subject-wise experts for Mentoring & Doubt Solving

To thoroughly assess your preparation and provide accurate guidance for improvement, CA Test Series introduces new unique questions, adhering to the latest ICAI exam standards. Relying solely on Study Material questions can lead to examhall struggles. CA Test Series addresses this by introducing New Unique questions, enabling early identification of conceptual gaps accurately.

Cost and Management Accounting

CH – 1

Introduction to Cost and Management Accounting

Here are 50 important keywords from the document along with brief one-line explanations:

1. Cost - The amount of expenditure incurred on something.

- 2. Costing The process of determining costs.
- 3. Cost Accounting The process of recording, classifying and analyzing costs.
- 4. Cost Control Maintaining costs within pre-set limits.
- 5. Cost Reduction Permanently lowering the unit cost of a product or service.
- 6. Cost Object Anything for which a separate cost measurement is needed.
- **7. Cost Unit** A unit of product or service used for cost measurement.
- 8. Cost Driver A factor that impacts the level of cost.
 - eving Excellence Together
- 9. Responsibility Center A department or person held accountable for costs and/or revenues.
- **10. Cost Center** Responsible only for costs incurred.
- 11. Revenue Center Responsible only for revenues generated.
- **12. Profit Center** Responsible for both costs and revenues.
- 13. Investment Center Responsible for costs, revenues and capital investments.
- 14. Material Cost Cost of materials used in production.

15. Labor Cost - Wages and salaries paid to employees.

16. Overhead - Indirect production costs like rent and utilities.

17. Fixed Cost - Costs that remain constant with activity changes.

18. Variable Cost - Costs that vary directly with activity changes.

19. Semi-variable Cost - Costs that have both fixed and variable components.

20. Controllable Cost - Costs that can be influenced by a manager.

21. Normal Cost - Costs normally incurred under efficient operating conditions.

22. Abnormal Cost - Costs arising due to abnormal causes like waste or losses.

23. Pre-determined Cost - Estimated future costs.

24. Standard Cost - Pre-set target costs.25. Marginal Cost - Cost of producing one more unit of output.

26. Differential Cost - Change in total costs from a decision or alternative.

27. Imputed Costs - Notional costs not involving cash outlay.

28. Sunk Costs - Historical costs that are irrelevant to decisions.

29. Opportunity Costs - Benefits foregone from the next best alternative.

30. Out of Pocket Costs - Costs requiring immediate cash payment.

31. Product Costs - Costs assigned to production for inventory valuation.

32. Period Costs - Non-manufacturing costs treated as current expenses.

33. Single Costing - Determining the cost of a single product type.

34. Batch Costing - Finding the cost of a group of identical products.

35. Job Costing - Finding the cost of a specialized, unique product.

36. Process Costing - Finding the cost at each stage of production.

37. Operating Costing - Finding the cost of providing services.

38. Contract Costing - Finding the cost of each project or contract.

39. Uniform Costing - Using a standardized costing method across multiple companies.

40. Marginal Costing - Separating costs into fixed and variable components.

41. Standard Costing - Comparing actual costs to pre-set standards.

42. Historical Costing - Recording costs after they have been incurred.

43. Absorption Costing - Including all manufacturing costs in product costs.

44. Cost Management - Applying management accounting tools for planning and controlling costs.

45. Cost Accountancy - The practice of cost accounting to determine profitability.

46 Management Accounting - Applying accounting for managerial planning, control anddecision making.

47. Cost Audit - Independent examination of cost accounting records and procedures.

48. Cost Budget - A forecast of expected future costs. _ Togeth

49. Cost Variance - The difference between actual and budgeted or standard costs.

50. Cost Allocation - Assigning indirect costs to cost objects.