

Ch - 1

Introduction to Cost and Management Accounting

Q What is costing?

Ans Costing is the technique and process of Ascertaining Costs.

Q Meaning of Cost Accounting?

Ans It is the process of accounting for costs which begins with the recording of income and expenditure on the bases on which they are calculated and ends with the preparation of periodical statements and reports for ascertaining and controlling costs.

Q Meaning of Cost Accountancy?

Ans It's the application of costing and cost accounting principles, methods and techniques to the science, art and practice of cost control, ascertainment of profitability and for the purpose of managerial decision making.

Q Difference between Costing, Cost Accounting & Cost Accountancy?

Ans Costing → Ascertainment of Costs

Cost Accounting → Recording of cost and preparation of periodical reports.

Cost Accountancy \Rightarrow Cost Control, Ascertainment of profit, Management of profit, Management decision making on the basis of data from Costing and Cost Accounting.

Q Meaning of Management Accounting?

Ans Assists management for planning, organising, controlling, etc. by providing management accounts.

Q Meaning of cost Management?

Ans Management of cost related activities to provide less expensive products or services to consumer.

Q What is cost?

Ans It is the amount of expenditure (actual or estimated) incurred on an attributable to a given thing.

Q Difference between Cost Control and Cost Reduction?

Basis	Cost Control	Cost Reduction
Aim	Maintaining cost in limits of established standards.	Reduce cost and challenges all standards to better them.
Focus	On Past & Present	On Present & Future
Nature	Preventive function	Corrective function

End	When targets are achieved	No visible end
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Q Objectives of Cost Accounting?

Ans Ascertainment of costs

Determination of selling price and profit

Cost Control

Cost Reduction

Assit Management in Decision Making

Q Scope of Cost Accounting?

Ans Costing

Cost Accounting

Cost Analysis

Cost Commissions

Cost Control

Cost Reports

Statutory compliances

Q Difference between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting?

Basis

Costing

Time

Present Present &

Period

Future

Accounting

Historical

Present Some Standardization formats

A set format

Users Mainly Internal Mgt.

External & Internal

Covers Detailed Profit / loss of each Product / Service

Entire org. Profit / loss

Purpose	Calculation of cost, used for control & decision making	Provide information for Balance sheet and Income statement
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Q Difference between Cost Accounting and Management Accounting?

Basis	Cost Accounting	Management Account.
Nature	Quantitative data only	Quantitative & Qualitative

Scope	Provides cost related data	Provides broader scope & all info.
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Record Users	Uses past & in of present data	Focus with projections for future.
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Data from Financial Base Accounting	from Cost, financial data & other sources
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Rules	Certain principles	No specific rules
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Regulations & procedures

Rules

Q Uses of Cost and Management Accounting

Ans Internal Users

Policy Makers

Managers

Operation Level Staff

Employee

External Users

Shareholders

Auditors

Regulatory Authorities

Creditors & Lenders.

Q Essentials of Good Cost Accounting System?

Ans Simple & Informativve

Accurate & Authentic

Uniformity & Consistency

Integrated & Inclusive

Flexible & Adaptive

Trust on System

Q Installation of costing System?

Ans Objective

Nature of business or industry

Organisation hierarchy

knowing the Product

Knowing the Production Process

Information synchronization

Maintainance of Cost records

Statutory compliances & Rebounds

Q Meaning of Cost Object?

Ans It is any item for which costs are being separately measured. It remains in nucleus (central part) of cost classification and analysis.

Q Meaning of Cost Unit?

Ans The terms in which costs are expressed are ascertained.

Industry

Brewing

Brick-making

Coal mining

Electricity

Engineering

Oil

Hotel Catering

Professional Services

Education

Hospitals

Credit Control
Selling

Materials storage

Personnel Adminis-
-tration

Cost Unit

Barrel

1000 Bricks

Tonne / ton

Kilowatt hour (kwh)

Contract on job

Barrel / Tonne / litres

Room or meal

Chargeable hour / job / cont'

Course / enrolment / student /

Successful student

Patient day or bed day

or room day

Accounts maintained

Customer call or value

of sales or undertaken

Requisition unit issued

/ received or material

movement or value

issued / received

Personal Records

Q Meaning of cost driver?

Ans It is a factor due to which cost changes or which drives the cost.

What is the meaning of Responsibility Centres?

Ano Divisional or Segmentation of organisation where individual managers upheld responsibility for its segment's performance.

Responsibility Continue

