## Code: 14E00304

## MBA III Semester Regular Examinations January 2016 <br> MANAGEMENT CONTROL SYSTEM <br> (For students admitted in 2014 only)

Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 60
All questions carry equal marks
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## SECTION - A

Answer the following: ( $05 \times 10=50$ Marks)
1 What is a management control systems? Explain in detail the basic elements of a control process. OR

7 Explain the elements of standard costing system.
OR
8 Explain the scope of management control system.

OR
Enumerate the objectives of transferring price.
What are the essential of successful budgeting control system? Explain.

## OR

 marginal cost, cost per unit and the total cost.From the following data compute the material cost variances:

What do you mean by revenue centers and expenditure centre? Briefly describe about them.

For the production of 2000 electric automatic irons, the following are the budget expenses.

| Particulars | Per unit (Rs) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct material | 160 |  |  |  |
| Direct labour | 130 |  |  |  |
| Fixed overhead (Rs 1,50,000) | 75 |  |  |  |
| Variable expenses (Direct) | 115 |  |  |  |
| Selling expenses (10\% fixed) | 25 |  |  |  |
| Administrative expenses.(Rs 50,000 rigid for all levels) | 25 |  |  |  |
| Distribution expenses | 25 |  |  |  |
| Variable overhead . Total | 35 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 590 |

Prepare a budget for the production of 5000, 8000 and 9000 iron boxes, showing distinctly the

| Name of the material | Standard |  | Actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Qty (units) | Qty (units) | Qty (units) | Qty (units) |
| Zee | 3500 | 10 | 3700 | 12 |
| Wee | 1500 | 21 | 1650 | 20 |
| Tee | 1000 | 33 | 1250 | 36 |

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9 Illustrate different techniques in inventory control.
OR
10 A firm purchases 2000 units of a particular item per year at an unit cost of Rs 20. The ordering cost is Rs 50 per order and the inventory carrying cost is $25 \%$. Determine the optimal order of quantity and the minimum total cost including purchase cost, If a $3 \%$ discount is offered by the supplier for purchases in lots of 1000 or more. The firm accept the offer?
$\begin{aligned} & \text { SECTION - B } \\ & \text { (Compulsory Question) }\end{aligned} \quad 01 \times 10=10$ Marks
Case study:
Karna and Aparna are two divisions manufacturing same grade and quality products. The details are:

| Particulars | Karna | Aparna |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual output | 6000 tones | 7000 tones |
| Working capacity | (80\% capacity) | (60\% capacity) |
| Raw material available | 3000 tones | 8000 tones |
| @ 900 per ton | @ 1000 per ton |  |
| Other variable costs | 78 Lakhs | 96 Lakhs |
| Fixed cost | 50 Lakhs | 60 Lakhs |

The basic raw material is available at two places but limited to use price as mentioned above. Any additional requirement has to brought @ 1150 per ton, for at the division. Variable costs are constant per ton of output. For every 100 tones of output 80 tone of basic raw material is used. You are required to:
(a) Determine raw material cost, other variable cost and total cost per ton of output in each division.
(b) Work out the quantity of production that could be transferred between two divisions, if it is desired to use locally available raw materials.
(c) Revised schedule of production to indentify cost saving.

