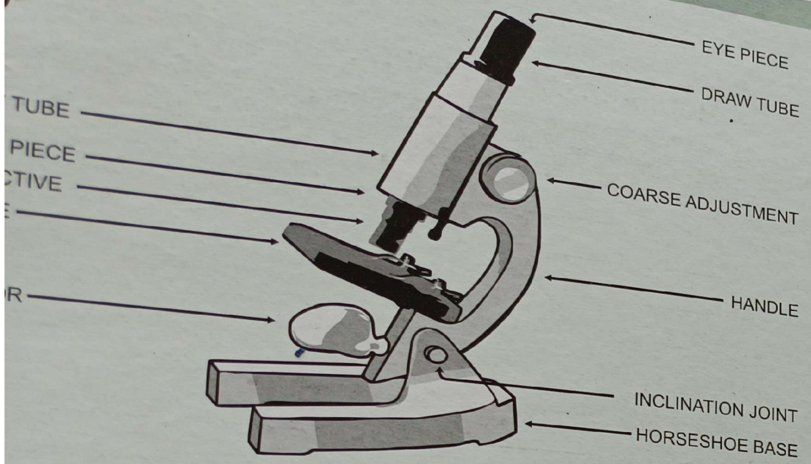
SCOPE



Sundaram®

Books for Success...

PRACTICAL BOOK

Instructions for record writing

g on the right page the following on order

mber and date of performance (in the margin)
d number of the experiment as given in the list.
e experiment.
on of the apparatus.
e including sources of error and precautions taken to eliminate or to minimise them.
on in the tabular form.
n in tabular form.
or Result.
n, if necessary, of any divergence in the expected result.

d page should contain the following in their proper places

am of the main apparatus used.
ets and other papers to be attached.
hould submit a record of the previous experiments when they come for practical work.
nent is deemed to be complete when it is satisfactorily performed and recorded.
ions given or defects noted should be attended to when the records are taken back.

THE RECORD NOTE BOOK NEAT & CLEAN, IT FETCHES MARKS

INDEX

PARTICULARS OF THE EXPERIMENTS PERFORMED

Expt. No.	Name of Experiment	Page No.	Date of Experiment	Date of Submission	Remarks

PDF Scanner ACE Scanner

CERTIFICATE

Class T.Y. B.Com Year 2024-25

This is to certify that the work entered in this Journal is the work of

Shri / ~~Kumari~~ Vishwajeet Hanumant Mandhare.

of ______________ division ______________ Roll No. ______________

Uni. Exam No. ________________ has satisfactorily completed the required number of practical and worked for the 1st term / 2nd term / both the terms of the year 20 24 20 25 in the college laboratory as laid down by the university.

Head of the Department	External Examiner	Internal Examiner Subject teacher
		18/10/024

Date : / / 20 Department of

PDF Scanner ACE Scanner

EXPERIMENT : No. 1 Understanding the concept of marginal costing

Page No. | Date

Marginal cost :-

Meaning & definition :-

"The amount at any given volume of output by which aggregate cost are changed if the volume ~~of~~ output changed it increased or decreased by one unit."

— London.

Thus, form the definition quoted above, marginal cost short run will be Synonymous with variable cost, i.e, prime cost & variable overheads; but in the long run the marginal cost will be included as fixed cost planning production cost are related to change in output under certain condⁿ.

~~Marginal costing :-~~

~~Meaning & definition :-~~

Marginal cost reveal the lowest price at which product can sold during trade depression, but they also reveal to management the most profitable times during a period of intense trade activity.

Teacher's Sign. :

PDF Scanner ACE Scanner

EXPERIMENT : No.

Page No. Date

Marginal costing:-

Meaning & definition:-

"A costing principle whereby variable cost are charged the cost unit & the fixed costs are attributable to the relevant period is written off in full against the contribution for that period."

— Terminology for management accounting.

Marginal costing is an accounting technique which ascertains marginal cost by differenting by fixed or period & then variable or product cost.

This technique only charge those cost of product that vary with direct volumes of the sales. Those cost would be direct cost, material, labour & factory overheads.

The technique of marginal costing lies in i) differentiation betn fixed & variable costs

ii) Ascertainment of marginal cost.

iii) finding out effect on profit due to change in volume or type or output.

EXPERIMENT: No. Page No. Date

Concepts :-

Marginal costing is traditional method used by most of manufacturing undertakings probably for planning, cost control & managerial decision making.

fixed cost:-

The cost which remains fixed irrespective of the level of output are known as fixed or right or constant cost.

Examples of fixed cost:-

Rent, taxes, insurance, Salaries & depression.

Variable cost:-

The cost which vary on the basis of volume of output are known as variable or marginal direct cost. These cost are variable in total amount & increase or decrease with volume of production but the per unit variable cost remains fixed.

Examples:-

direct material cost, direct labour cost, direct expenses, repairs & maintanance etc., EXPERIMENT : No.

Page No. Date

Semi-Variable Cost :-

The Semi-variable costs is another category of costs which are mixed nature having some features of fixity level & Some Variability level. Hence, these cost are also termed as mixed cost or semi-fixed cost.

Examples :-

Maintance of building & plants, Supervisor Salary, Administrative wages.

10/07/024

EXPERIMENT : No. 2 Understanding basics of Budget & Budgetary control.

Page No. Date

~~Developing~~

Budget :-

Meaning :-

The term 'Budget' is derived from the french word 'bougette' which means a little bag, containing document & account. A budget is plan which relates to definite period of time & which is expressed in quantitative terms.

Budget provides discipline that brings planning to the forefront as a key managerial responsibility.

Definition :-

"A financial plan serving as a pattern for & a control over future operations"

— Kohler

A budget is vital tool for carrying out effectively short term planning & control in business units.

ACE Scanner

EXPERIMENT : No. Page No. Date

Control :-

It ensures the goals of management as stated in the budgetary control system have been achieved. For this fixing of standards is neccessary, Thus, through budget standards are fixed which enables management to control the activities so that goals are achieved. It encourages research & development as budgetary control schedules are usually based passed experience.

Budget & Budgetary control is used as an important managerial tool for plannin co-ordination, motivation, communication & control so as to promote optimum utilisation of Available scarce resources.

8/10/24

INDEX

PARTICULARS OF THE EXPERIMENTS PERFORMED

Expt. No.	Name of Experiment	Page No.	Date of Experiment	Date of Submission	Remarks
1.	Ability to underst- -and concept of overhead.				
2.	To understand process of A/C overheads.				
3.	Conceptual under- -standing & under & over absorbtion				
4.	Activity based costing				

PDF Scanner ACE Scanner