Reg.	No	. :	 	 	
Name) : .		 	 	

Eighth Semester B.Com. LL.B. (Five Year Integrated) Degree Examination, July 2024

Paper I: APPLIED COSTING

(2020 Admission)

Time: 3 Hours

aw Library Max. Marks: 80

PART - A

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- What is Economic Batch Quantity?
- 2. What is Service Costing?
- 3. State two managerial uses of Variance Analysis.
- 4. Differentiate between Process costing and Job costing.
- 5. Find B.E.P. in units from the following information

Sales @ Rs. 25 p. u.

Variable Cost @ 15 p. u.

Fixed Cost Rs.30,000

Produced Units 1200 units

- 6. Define Costing.
- 7. What is Marginal costing?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

PART - B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 8. Differentiate between Historical costing and Standard costing.
- 9. A manufacturing company finds that while the cost of making a component No. 051 in its own workshop is 8.00 each, the same is available in market at 6.50 with an assurance of continuous supply Give your suggestion whether to make or buy this component. Give also your views in case the supplier reduces the price from 6.50 to 5.50. The cost data is as follows:

	Rs.
Materials	3.00
Direct labour	2.00
Other Variable Expenses	1.00
Depreciation and other Fixed Expenses	2.00
ONIV.	8.00

- 10. What are the procedure involved in Job costing?
- 11. In the manufacture of main product, 200 units of a certain by-product were produced.

The market value of the by-product was 40 per unit. The by -product required further processing costs amounting to 3,000 and selling and distribution overheads amounting to 500 are incurred. Calculate the amount to be credited to the Process Account in respect of the by-product.

12. From the following information, calculate (a) total kilometers, and (b) total passenger kilometers.

No. of buses

Days operated in a month 30

Trips made by each bus 2

Distance of route 100 km (one side)

Capacity of each bus 40 passengers

Average passengers travelling 75% of capacity.

(4 × 4 = 16 Marks)

PART - C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

13. X Ltd. Made sales during a certain period for Rs. 1,00,000. The net profit for the same period was Rs. 10,000 and the fixed overheads were Rs. 15,000.

Find out:

- (a) P/V Ratio.
- (b) Required sales to earn a profit of Rs. 15,000.
- (c) Net Profit from sales of Rs. 1,50,000.
- (d) Break even point sales.
- 14. What is Standard Costing? Explain the steps involved in Standard costing.

15. Compute estimated profit on a contract (which has been 90% complete) from the following particulars.

Total expenditure to date	22,50,000	
Estimated further expenditure to complete the contract (including contingencies)	2,50,000	
Contract price	32,50,000	
Work certified	27,50,000	
Work uncertified	7,75,000	
Cash received	2 1,25,000	

16. Prepare a Process Account, Abnormal Loss Account and Normal Loss Account from the following information.

Input of Raw material 1000 units @ Rs. 20 per unit

Direct Material Rs. 4,200/-

Direct Wages Rs. 6,000/-

Production Overheads Rs. 6,000/-

Actual output transferred to process II 900 units

Normal Loss 5%

Value of Scrap per unit Rs. 8/-

17. Explain the application of service costing in different industries.

 $(4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

PART - D

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

18. The standard mix to produce one unit of product is as follows:

 Material A
 60 units @ Rs. 15 per unit = Rs.
 9,00

 Material B
 80 units @ Rs. 20 per unit = Rs.
 1,600

 Material C
 100 units @ Rs. 25 per unit = Rs.
 2,500

 240 units
 5,000

During the month of April, 10 units were actually produced and consumption was as follows:

Material A 640 units @ Rs. 17.50 per unit = Rs. 11,200

Material B 950 units @ Rs. 18.00 per unit = Rs. 17,100

Material C 870 units @ Rs. 27.50 per unit = Rs. 23,925

2,460 units 52,225

Calculate all material variances.

19. S Ltd. furnished the following information in respect of incomplete contract as on 31.3.2023

Particulars	Contract A (Rs.)	Contract B (Rs.)	
Contract Price	2,40,000	1,50,000	
Work certified	2,16,000	1,00,000	
Estimated cost of completion of contract	2,10,000	1,20,000	
Cash received	1,16,000	80,000	
Uncertified Work	10,000	7,000	
Cost of contract (expenditure incurred up			
to 3 1.3.23)	1,80,000	95,000	

Calculate the profit to be carried to P/L A/c for the year ended 31.3.23.

- Define Batch Costing. What are the features of Batch Costing? Distinguish 20. between Job Costing and Batch costing.
- ABC Ltd., a multi-product company, furnishes the following data:

Period | Period || Particulars 50,000 45,000 Sales (Rs.) 43,000 Total Cost (Rs.) 40,000

Assuming that there is no change in price and variable costs. Fixed expenses are of Law Library incurred equally in the two periods. Calculate the following:

- (a) Profit volume ratio
- Fixed expenses (b)
- Break-even point (c)
- (d) Percentage M/S to sales in Period II
- Sales required to earn profit of Rs. 10,000
- Profit when sales is Rs. 80,000 (f) Mar Gregorios

 $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks})$