



'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. General Part-III Examination, 2022

B.COM.

PAPER-3G1

COST ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

REVISED NEW SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

COST ACCOUNTING / পরিব্যয় হিসাববিদ্যা
(Marks: 50)

GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / খণ্ড-ক

Answer any two questions

15×2 = 30

যে-কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

তলকা কুনৈ দুইবটা প্রশ্নকা উত্তর লেখুহোস্

1. (a) Following information relating to a type of raw material is available: 5
Annual demand- 2400 units
Unit Price- Rs. 2.40
Ordering cost per order- Rs. 4.00
Storage cost- 2% per annum
Interest cost- 10% per annum
Calculate Economic Order Quantity.
- (b) The particulars of material A are as follows: 10
Normal usage- 10 units per week
Minimum usage- 5 units per week
Maximum usage- 15 units per week
Reorder quantity- 60 units
Reorder period- 3 to 5 weeks
Calculate:
(i) Reorder Level
(ii) Minimum Level
(iii) Maximum Level
(iv) Average Stock Level.
2. (a) The firm employs five workers at an hourly rate of Rs. 2.00 per hour. During the 5
week, the actual time taken is 40 hours each to complete the job. The standard
time allowed is 48 hours each. Calculate the labour cost under the:
(i) Halsey plan and (ii) Rowan's plan.

- (b) A manufacturing concern requires a Cost Sheet to be prepared from the following information:

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	1st Sep., 2020	30th Sept., 2020
	Rs.	Rs.
Raw material	1,00,000	1,23,500
Finished goods	71,500	42,000
Work-in-progress	31,000	34,500

Transactions during the month of September, 2020 are as follows:

	Rs.
Raw material bought	88,000
Direct wages	70,000
Work expenses	39,500
Administrative expenses	13,000
Sale of factory scrap	2,000
Selling and distribution expenses	15,000
Sales	2,84,000

Prepare Cost Sheet for the concern.

3. Write short note on any **three** of the following:

5×3 = 15

- EOQ
- Cost Centres
- Profit on contracts not yet completed
- Cost Plus contract / পরিব্যয়ের বিভিন্ন পদ্ধতি
- Techniques of costing.

4. The following amounts have been spent on a contract still unfinished on 31st December, 2020:

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- Material sent at site- ₹85,349
- Labour engaged at site- ₹74,375
- Plant installed at site at cost- ₹15,000
- Direct expenses- ₹3,167
- Establishment charges- ₹4,126
- Materials returned to store- ₹549
- Work certified- ₹1,95,000
- Cost of work not yet certified- ₹4,500
- Materials in hand on 31st December- ₹1,883
- Wages accrued due on 31st December- ₹2,400
- Direct expenses accrued due on 31st December- ₹240
- Value of plant on 31st December- ₹1,100

The contract price has been agreed at ₹2,50,000 and cash has been received from the contractee amounting to ₹1,80,000.

Prepare Contract Account.

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ / খণ্ড-খ

5. Answer any *two* questions:

5×2 = 10

যে-কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

তলকা কুনৈ দুইবটা প্রশ্নকা উত্তর লেজুহোস্

(a) Differentiate between FIFO and LIFO methods of issuing material.

দ্রব্যের বিতরণের ক্ষেত্রে FIFO এবং LIFO পদ্ধতির মধ্যে পার্থক্য লেখ।

সামগ্রী জারী গর্নে FIFO র LIFO বিধিহরু বীচ মিন্ততা দিনুহোস্।

(b) Calculate from the following data, the machine hour rate for Machine A:

Cost of machine	₹21,000
Estimated Scrap Value	₹1,000
Effective working hours	40,000 hours
Running time for a 4 weekly period	150 hours

Four-weekly service charges for maintenance of the machine is ₹100 and the standing charges allocated to the machine for a 4-weekly period is ₹100. Electric power used by the machine during 4-weekly period is ₹75.

(c) Distinguish between Cost of sales and Cost of goods sold.

Cost of Sales এবং Cost of Goods sold-এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য দেখাও।

‘Cost of sales’ র ‘Cost of goods sold’ বীচকো মিন্ততা লেজুহোস্।

(d) What is allocation and apportionment of overhead?

অতিরিক্ত ব্যয়ের ক্ষেত্রে allocation এবং apportionment কাকে বলে ?

‘Allocation’ র ‘apportionment’ মনেকো কে হো ?

GROUP-C / বিভাগ-গ / খণ্ড-গ

6. Answer any *five* questions:

2×5 = 10

যে-কোন পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

তলকা কুনৈ পাঁচবটা প্রশ্নকা উত্তর লেজুহোস্

(a) What is Carrying Cost?

Carrying Cost কাকে বলে ?

‘Carrying Cost’ কে হো ?

(b) Define Time Rate.

Time Rate-এর সংজ্ঞা দাও।

‘Time Rate’ পরিমাণিত গর্নুহোস্।

(c) What is Cost Unit? Give example.

Cost Unit কাকে বলে। উদাহরণ দাও।

‘Cost Unit’ কে হো ? উদাহরণ দিনুহোস্।

(d) What is Prime Cost?

Prime Cost কাকে বলে ?

‘Prime Cost’ কে হো ?

- (e) What is an overhead?
Overhead कके बले ?
'Overhead' के हो ?
- (f) What do you mean by Indirect Material?
Indirect Material बलते कि बोध ?
'Indirect Material' मन्नाले के बुझनुहुन्छ ?
- (g) Define Direct and Indirect wages.
Direct एवं Indirect मजुरीर संज्ञा दाओ।
Direct र Indirect wages परिभाषित गर्नुहोस्।
- (h) What is Indirect Labour?
Indirect Labour कके बले ?
'Indirect Labour' के हो ?

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING / व्यवस्थापना हिसाबविद्या
(Mars: 50)

GROUP-A / विभाग-क / खण्ड-क

Answer any *two* questions

15×2 = 30

ये-कोन दुटि प्रश्नर उत्तर दाओ

तलका कुनै दुईवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख्नुहोस्

7. From the following Balance Sheet, prepare a statement showing changes in Working Capital and also Fund Flow Statement: 5+10

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	2020	2021	Assets	2020	2021
	₹	₹		₹	₹
Equity Share Capital	40,000	48,000	Land & Building	21,000	28,000
Share Premium	-	2,000	Plant & Machinery (at cost)	58,000	64,000
General Reserve	6,000	10,000	Investment	1,800	2,000
Profit & Loss A/c	9,600	13,600	Stock	26,000	21,000
7% Debenture	10,000	-	Sundry Debtors	15,000	17,000
Sundry Creditors	26,000	28,000	Bank	3,000	5,200
Proposed Dividend	4,000	4,800			
Prov. for Depreciation on Plant & Machinery	29,200	30,800			
	1,24,800	1,37,200		1,24,800	1,37,200

Other information:

- (i) A plant costing ₹4,000 (written down value- ₹1,400) was sold for ₹600
- (ii) An interim dividend of ₹2,000 was paid in addition to the proposed dividend.
8. From the following forecast of Income and Expenditure, prepare a Cash Budget 15

for the three months commencing 1st June when the bank balance was ₹1,00,000.

Months	Sales (₹)	Purchases (₹)	Wages (₹)	Factory Expenses (₹)	Admn. & Selling expenses (₹)
April	80,000	41,000	5,600	3,900	10,000
May	76,500	40,500	5,400	4,200	14,000
June	78,500	38,500	5,400	5,100	15,000
July	90,000	37,000	4,800	5,100	17,000
August	95,500	35,000	4,700	6,000	13,000

A sales commission of 5 percent on sales and due two months after sales is payable in addition to selling expenses. Plant valued at ₹65,000 will be purchased and paid for in August and the dividend of ₹15,000 for the last financial year will be paid in July. There is a two-month credit period allowed to customers and one month received from suppliers.

9. (a) Describe the assumptions of Break-even analysis. 5

Break-even বিশ্লেষণের অনুমানগুলি বর্ণনা কর।

ব্রেক-ইভন বিশ্লেষণকা ধারণাহরু (assumptions) বর্ণন কর্নুহোস্।

(b) The selling price of a product of a company is assumed at ₹100 per unit. The company sold 7000 units and 9000 units in two successive periods and has incurred a loss of ₹10,000 and earned a profit of ₹10,000 respectively. 2×5 = 10

Calculate:

- P/V ratio;
- Amount of fixed expenses;
- Number of units to break even;
- Volume of sales to earn a profit of ₹40,000
- The profit when sales volume is ₹10,00,000.

10.(a) What is meant by budgetary control system? 3+5+7

বাজেট নিয়ন্ত্রণ পদ্ধতি বলতে কি বোঝ ?

Budgetary control system কে হো ?

(b) Distinguish between fixed budget and flexible budget.

স্থির বাজেট এবং পরিবর্তনশীল বাজেটের মধ্যে পার্থক্য কর।

Fixed budget র Flexible budget বীচকো মিন্নতা লেজ্নুহোস্।

(c) Describe the essential steps for budgetary control.

বাজেট নিয়ন্ত্রণের জরুরী ধাপগুলি বর্ণনা কর।

Budgetary control কা লাগি আবহয়ক চরণহরু ব্যাখ্যা কর্নুহোস্।

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ / খণ্ড-খ

11. Answer any *two* questions:

5×2 = 10

ये-कान दूटि प्रश्नर उतर दाओः

तलका कुनै दुईवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख्नुहोस्

(a) Is depreciation a source of fund? Give reasons to your answer.

अवचय की तहविले उतस ? तामर उतरर सापेक्षे युक्ति दाओ।

के मूल्यहास कोषको (fund) स्रोत हो ? आपनो उत्तरको कारण दिनुहोस्।

(b) From the following information, calculate Inventory/Stock:

Current ratio- 2.5 : 1

Acid-test ratio- 1.5 : 1

Current liabilities- ₹50,000

(c) Distinguish between Cash Flow Statement and Funds Flow Statement.

नगद प्रवाह विवरणी एवं तहविल प्रवाह विवरणीर मध्ये पार्थक्य कर।

Cash Flow Statement र Funds Flow Statement बीचको भिन्नता लेख्नुहोस्।

(d) Graphically show the break-even point and angle of incidence.

Break-even Point एवं Angle of Incidence (आपतन कोण) रेखाचित्रर साहाय्ये देखाओ।

ग्राफमा ब्रेकइभेन बिन्दु र angle of incidence देखाउनुहोस्।

GROUP-C / विभाग-ग / खण्ड-ग

12. Answer any *five* questions:

2×5 = 10

ये-कान पाँचटि प्रश्नर उतर दाओः

तलका कुनै पाँचवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख्नुहोस्

(a) What is the purpose of determining current ratio?

Current Ratio (चलति अनुपात) निर्धारणर उद्देश्य कि ?

Current Ratio निर्धारण गर्ने उद्देश्य के हो ?

(b) Define management accounting.

परिचालन हिसाबविद्यार संज्ञा दाओ।

Management accounting परिभाषित गर्नुहोस्।

(c) What do you mean by 'angle of incidence'?

'आपतन कोण' बलते कि बोझ ?

'Angle of incidence' भनेको के हो ?

(d) Write the major sources of Cash Inflow.

अर्थ आगमनेर मूल उतसगुलि लेख।

'Cash Inflow' को प्रमुख स्रोतहरू लेख्नुहोस्।

(e) What is margin of safety?

निरापत्तर किनारा (Margin of safety) काके बले ?

Margin of safety के हो ?

(f) Write two benefits of using marginal costing technique.

প্রান্তিক পরিব্যয় পদ্ধতির দুটি উপকারিতা লেখ।

সীমান্ত লাগত প্রবিধি (marginal costing technique) প্রয়োগ গর্নে দুই ফাড়াহরু লেখ্ণুহোস্।

(g) How is earning per share computed?

Earning per share কিভাবে গণনা করা হয় ?

প্রতি শেয়র আম্দানী কসরী গণনা গরিন্চ ?

(h) What is the purpose of profitability ratio?

Profitability ratio-এর উদ্দেশ্য কি ?

'Profitability ratio' को उद्देश्य के हो ?

—x—