



**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**  
B.Com. Programme 4th Semester Examination, 2021

**DSC7-COMMERCE**

**COST ACCOUNTING**

Full Marks: 60

**ASSIGNMENT**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**Answer all the questions**

15×4 = 60

নিম্নলিখিত সবকটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

1. (a) XYZ Ltd. Manufactures 10,000 units of a product per month. The cost of placing an order is Rs. 500. The purchase price of the raw materials is Rs. 20 per kg. The re-order period is 4 to 8 weeks. The consumption of raw materials varies from 200 kg. to 900 kg. per week, the average consumption being 550 kg. The carrying cost of inventory is 20% per annum. 2+2+2+2
- You are required to calculate: (a) Economic Order Quantity; (b) Re-order Level; (c) Maximum Level; (d) Minimum Level.
- (b) From the following receipts and issues of materials, prepare Store Ledger Account under (i) Simple Average Method and (ii) Weighted Average Method 7

2020 January	1	Opening balance	100 kg. @ Rs. 5.00
	5	Received	50 kg. @ Rs. 5.20
	8	Issued	120 kg.
	10	Issued	10 kg.
	15	Received	80 kg. @ Rs. 5.40
	18	Issued	50 kg.
	20	Received	100 kg. @ Rs. 5.60
	25	Issued	40 kg.
	28	Issued	60 kg.

The stock verifier found a shortage of 10 kg. on 16.01.2020 and another shortage of 10 kg. on 26.01.2020.

2. (a) Name of different methods of costing along with their application to concerned industry. 5

বিভিন্ন পরিব্যয় পদ্ধতির নাম উল্লেখ কর এবং তার প্রয়োগের সম্পর্কযুক্ত শিল্পের নাম লেখ।

- (b) ABC manufacturing company has three production departments A, B and C and two service departments X and Y.

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<i>Departments</i>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>

Total overheads as per primary distribution 12600 14800 5600 9000 4000

The company decided to apportion the service department cost on the following percentages:

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>
X:	40%	30%	20%	—	10%
Y:	30%	30%	20%	20%	—

Find the total overheads of production departments using simultaneous equations method.

3. (a) Product 'A' is obtained after it passes through three distinct processes. The following information is obtained through the accounts for the month ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020.

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<b>Items</b>	<b>Total (Rs.)</b>	<b>Process I (Rs.)</b>	<b>Process II (Rs.)</b>	<b>Process III (Rs.)</b>
Direct Materials	7542	2600	1980	2962
Direct Wages	9000	2000	3000	4000
Production Overheads	9000			

1,000 units at Rs. 3 each introduced to Process I. There was no stock of materials or work-in-progress at the beginning or end of the period. The output of each process passes direct to the next process and finally to finished stores. Production overhead is recovered on 100 per cent of direct wages. The following additional data are obtained:

<b>Process</b>	<b>Output during the month (units)</b>	<b>Percentage of normal loss to input</b>	<b>Value of scrap per unit (Rs.)</b>
Process I	950	5%	2
Process II	850	10%	4
Process III	750	15%	5

Prepare Process Accounts, Abnormal Gain Account and Abnormal Loss Account.

- (b) How do you ascertain profit in case of incomplete contracts?

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অসমাপ্ত ঠিকা চুক্তির মুনাফা তুমি কিভাবে নিরূপণ করবে ?

4. (a) X Ltd. furnished the following information in relation to the production of 2,000 units of product "N" for the year 2019:

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	<b>Rs.</b>
Direct materials	2,00,000
Direct labour	1,50,000
Indirect wages (50% fixed)	40,000
Consumable stores (70% variable)	30,000
Office rent (100% fixed)	60,000
Selling Expenses (40% variable)	80,000

In the year 2020, it is estimated that the production will increase by 50%. The price of material and labour will go up by 10% and 20% respectively.

You are required to compute selling price per unit of Product "N" for the year 2020 if the company wishes to maintain profit @ 10% on cost.

- (b) Explain the causes of discrepancy between the profits/losses disclosed by financial accounts and that disclosed by cost accounts.

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আর্থিক হিসাবে ও পরিব্যয় হিসাবে পরিলক্ষিত লাভ / ক্ষতির অসামঞ্জস্যের কারণগুলি ব্যাখ্যা কর।

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