

Q.1

A truck started its journey from Pardi to Surat with a load of 20 tonnes of goods. 5 tonnes were unloaded at Valsad and a fresh load of 3 tonnes was loaded. 8 tonnes were unloaded at Navsari. It was fully unloaded at Surat. On its return journey it started with 10 tonnes from Surat directly to Pardi and it was fully unloaded. The distance between Pardi to Valsad, Valsad to Navsari and Navsari to Surat is 12 kms, 80 kms and 60 kms respectively. Calculate total tonnes kms for the above journey.

Q.2

The following particulars are obtained from the books of Jolly Ltd., for the year 2010.

	1,500 units	Rs.
Production & Sales	1,500 units	
Direct Material		2,01,000
Direct Wages		1,27,500
Direct Expenses		18,000
Works Overheads (60% Fixed)		1,27,500
Office Overheads (Fixed)		72,000
Selling Overheads (80% variable)		60,000
Sales		5,75,600

For the year 2011, it is estimated that :

- (1) The production and sales will be 4,000 units.
- (2) Direct wages per unit will increase by 20% and direct materials will increase by Rs. 41.
- (3) Fixed works overheads will increase by Rs. 7,500.
- (4) Variable selling expenses will increase by Rs. 3 per unit.
- (5) The rate of profit on cost will remain same as per the last year.

Prepare :

- (1) A statement of cost showing total as well as per unit cost and profit for the year 2010.
- (2) A statement of cost showing estimated profit for the year 2011.

Q.3

A factory manufactures two products X & Y. The data furnished by cost department is as under :

	X	Y
Direct wages per units	Rs. 24.00	Rs. 14.40
Works overheads (% on direct wages)	100%	100%
Works cost per unit	Rs. 78.00	Rs. 46.80
Office overheads (% on works cost)	25 %	25%
Selling price per unit	Rs. 120	Rs. 72
Production (units)	100	200

Note : There was no opening and closing stock.

If actually, the works (factory) expenses amount to Rs. 5,000 and office expenses to Rs. 4,500 and total profit as per Cost Accounts is Rs. 4,950, reconcile the results and find out the profit as per financial accounts.

Q.4

Following details have been taken from the costing records of a factory for the Job No. 901.

(1) Materials Rs. 9,000

(2) Wages :

Department A 150 hours @ Rs. 6 per hour

Department B 90 hours @ Rs. 5 per hour

Department C 60 hours @ Rs. 3 per hour

Department D 30 hours @ Rs. 2 per hour

(3) Variable overheads for these four departments were estimated as follow :

Variable overheads	A	B	C	D
Factory overheads (Rs.)	12,000	10,000	6,000	800
Office overheads (Rs.)	12,000	8,000	4,000	400
Selling overheads (Rs.)	6,000	4,500	2,000	300

(4) Labour hours for these four departments are as under :

A 5,000 hours C 3,000 hours

B 4,500 hours D 500 hours

(5) Fixed overheads estimated Rs. 85,000 for 17,000 normal working hours.

(6) You are required to calculate the cost of the job and selling price of the job to get 25% profit on selling price.

Q.5

Japan Builders, undertook two contracts on 1st January :

Particulars	Contract A	Contract B
Materials sent at site	85,349	73,267
Wages paid at site	74,375	68,523
Plant issued (Cost price)	15,000	12,500
Direct Expenses	3,167	2,859
Indirect Expenses	4,126	3,852
Materials Returned to Stores	549	632
Value of Work Certified	1,95,000	1,45,000
Value of Work Uncertified (Cost Price)	4,500	3,000
Materials on hand (31st Dec.)	1,883	1,736
Outstanding Wages (31st Dec.)	2,400	2,100
Outstanding Direct Expenses (31st Dec.)	240	180
Value of Plant at site (31st Dec.)	11,000	9,500

Contract price for Contract A Rs. 2,50,000 and Contract B Rs. 2,00,000 is decided. Cash received from contractee for Contract A Rs. 1,80,000 and Contract B Rs. 1,40,000.

Prepare Contract Accounts and Contractee's A/c. Show the necessary amount to be transferred to Profit and Loss A/c and its effects in Balance Sheet.