LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034
B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION - ECONOMICS

FIRST SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2016
CO 1102-ACCOUNTING FOR ECONOMISTS

Date: 09-11-2016 $\square$ Max. : 100 Marks
Time: 01:00-04:00

## PART A

Answer all the questions:

1. What is breakeven point?
2. Write the meaning of marginal costing.
3. What is over time?
4. Enlist the methods used for calculating labour turnover?
5. Mention any two transactions which are recorded in Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.
6. State any two differences between the stores ledger and bin card.
7. What is meant by cash flow statement?
8. Calculate the Economic Order Quantity from the following particulars:

Annual consumption: 6000 units. Cost of material per unit: Rs.20. Cost of placing and receiving one order: Rs.60. Annual carrying cost of one unit: $10 \%$ of inventory value.
9. In a factory workers are paid at Rs. 50 per hour. During the month of April 2011, there were 25 working days of 8 hours each. There is also piece work plan where in Rs. 10 to be paid per piece is produced. During the month X produced 48 pieces per working day. Calculate the wages of worker $X$ under (a) time rate system and (b) piece rate system.
10. Calculate P/V ratio from the following particulars: Sales- Rs. 80,000, Variable Costs- Rs.60,000 and fixed costs - Rs.8, 000.

## PART B

Answer any four questions
11. Explain the techniques of marginal costing.
12. Write the format for preparing cash flow statement according to AS3.
13. Explain the methods of payment of wages.
14. Component X is used as follows:

Re ordering quantity: X- 1200 units, Re ordering period: X- 2 to 6 months, Normal usage: 900 units per month, Minimum Usage: 800 units per month and Maximum Usage: 1200 units per month. You are required to calculate the following for material:
(a) Re order level, (b) Maximum level, (c) Minimum level, (d) Average stock level
15. Calculate the earnings of workers $X$ and $Y$ under (a) Halsey premium plan, (b) Halsey Weir plan and (c) Rowan plan from the following details:

Time allowed is 48 hours, time taken is 40 hours and Rate per hour is Rs. 300 .
16. From the following details, ascertain the amount of cash required for payment of salaries in a firm for the month of March:
(a)Basic salaries Rs. 50,000
(b)Dearness allowance: $20 \%$ of (a)
(c)Leave wages $5 \%$ of (a) and (b) above.
(d) Employee's contribution to E.S.I. and P.F 3\% and 5\% respectively on (a) and (b) above.
(e) Income tax deduction at source Rs.3, 000 .
(f) Deduction for insurance premiums, Rs.4, 000 .
(g) Festival advance to be recovered from 60 employees at Rs. 100 per employee.
17. From the following information relating to Jargon Ltd, you are required to find out:
(a) P/V ratio (b) Break even point (c) Profit (d) Margin of safety (e) Volume of sales to earn profit of Rs.12,000.Total fixed costs - Rs.9,000, Total variable costs- Rs.15,000 and Total Sales Rs.30,000.

## PART C

Answer any two questions:
18. What is financial statement? Explain the importance of preparing financial statement.
19. Prepare stores ledger under (a) LIFO method and (b) Weighted average method from the following information:
$1^{\text {st }}$ August 2012- opening stock 200 units at Rs. 20 each
$5^{\text {th }}$ August - received 100 units at Rs. 24 each
$6^{\text {th }}$ August - received 300 units at Rs. 22 each.
$10^{\text {th }}$ August- issued 150 units
$14^{\text {th }}$ August - issued 50 units
$18^{\text {th }}$ August - received 100 units at Rs. 28 each.
$19^{\text {th }}$ August - issued 200 units.
$20^{\text {th }}$ August - received 200 units at Rs. 30each.
$25^{\text {th }}$ August- received 100 units at Rs. 32 each
$28^{\text {th }}$ August - issued 200 units
20. . You are required to prepare trading , profit \& loss account and balance sheet for the year 2015, from the following information:

| Particulars | Rs. | Particulars | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Calls in arrear | 750 | $7 \%$ Debentures | 30,000 |
| Premises | 36,000 | P\&L A/c (1.1.2007) | 1,450 |
| Machinery | 30,000 | Creditors | 5,000 |
| Interim dividend paid | 750 | Share capital (called up) | 46,000 |
| Purchases | 18,500 | Bills payable | 3,800 |
| Preliminary expenses | 500 | Sales | 41,500 |
| Freight | 1,310 | Provision for bad debts | 350 |
| Directors fees | 574 | General reserve | 2,500 |
| Bad debts | 211 |  |  |
| $4 \%$ Government securities | 6,000 |  |  |
| Stock (1.1.2015) | 7,500 |  |  |
| Furniture | 720 |  |  |
| Sundry debtors | 8,700 |  |  |
| Goodwill | 2,500 |  |  |
| Cash | 75 |  |  |
| Bank | 3,990 |  |  |
| Wages | 8,480 |  |  |
| General expenses | 1,690 |  | $1,30,600$ |
| Salaries | 1,450 |  |  |
| Debenture interest | 900 |  |  |
| Total | $1,30,600$ | Total |  |
| Prepe |  |  |  |

Prepare final accounts of the company for the year ending 31.12.2015 in the prescribed form after taking into account the following adjustments:
(a) Depreciate machinery by $10 \%$ and furniture by $5 \%$.
(b) Write off preliminary expenses.
(c) Provide $5 \%$ for bad debt on sundry debtors.
(d) Transfer Rs.10, 000 to general reserve.
(e) Stock on 31.12.2007 was Rs.10,100.
21. Norman Ltd, have three production departments $P, Q, R$ and two service departments $A$ and $B$, the details pertaining to which are as under:

| Particulars | P | Q | R | A | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Direct wages (Rs.) | 48,000 | 32,000 | 48,000 | 24,000 | 8,000 |
| Value of machine (Rs.) | 96,000 | $1,28,000$ | $1,60,000$ | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| H.P. of machine | 60 | 30 | 50 | 10 | - |
| Light points | 40 | 60 | 80 | 40 | 20 |
| Floor area ( Sq. feet) | 1,000 | 1,250 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 250 |

The following figures extracted from the accounting records are relevant: Rent Rs.45,000, Electricity Rs.4,800, Indirect wages Rs. 18,000, Power Rs.12,000, Depreciation on machines Rs.1,20,000 ,
Canteen expenses Rs.90,000 and Other labour related costs Rs.30,000.
The expenses of service departments are allocated as under:

| Particulars | P | Q | R | A | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | - | $10 \%$ |
| B | $40 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $10 \%$ | - |

Calculate the total overheads of the three production department.

