## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034

## B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION - ECONOMICS

THIRD SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2018
16/17UCO3ALO2 - ACCOUNTING FOR ECONOMISTS

Date: 29-10-2018
Time: 01:00-04:00
Dept. No. $\square$ Max. : 100 Marks

## Part - A

Answer All questions
(10x2=20 Marks)

1. State the significance of preparing Cash Flow Statement.
2. What is $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{V}$ ratio and its uses?
3. Find out the value of stock under FIFO

Opening stock: 400 units @ Rs. 10 per unit
Purchase : 500 units @ Rs. 11 per unit
Issue : 600 units
4. What do you mean by break even point.
5. Explain the term Finance costs.
6. Find out the net cash from investing activities from the following
Sale of fixed assets
Rs. 2,00,000
Purchase of fixed assets
Rs. $1,00,000$
Issue of shares for cash
Rs. 2,00,000
7. Sales Rs.4,00,000; fixed cost Rs. 40,000 Variable cost $3,00,000$ calculate P/V ratio.
8. Explain the term EOQ.
9. What do you mean by labour turnover?
10. Explain the term Distribution of overhead.

## Part - B

Answer any FOUR questions.
(4x10= 40 Marks)
11. Explain the advantages and limitation of marginal costing.
12. Give the format of statement of profit and loss and balance sheet of companies as per revised schedule VI.
13. From the following balance sheet, you are prepare a cash flow statement.

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{3 1 - 1 2 - 2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 - 1 2 - 2 0 1 3}$ | Assets | $\mathbf{3 1 - 1 2 - 2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 - 1 2 - 2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share capital | $4,00,000$ | $5,00,000$ | Cash | 60,000 | 94,000 |
| Trade creditors | $1,40,000$ | 90,000 | Debtors | $2,40,000$ | $2,30,000$ |
| Profit \&loss A/c | 20,000 | 46,000 | Inventories | $1,60,000$ | $1,80,000$ |
|  |  |  | Land | $1,00,000$ | $1,32,000$ |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 3 6 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{5 , 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 3 6 , 0 0 0}$ |

14. From the following transactions, prepare separately the stores ledger accounts, using the following methods (I) FIFO and (ii) LIFO
Jan 1 Opening balance
Jan 5 Received
100 units @ Rs. 5 each
500 units @ Rs. 6 each
Jan 20 Issued 300 units

Feb 5 Issued 200 units

Feb 6 Received back from work order 10 units issued on $5^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Feb}$.
Feb 7 Received 600 units @ Rs. 5 each
Feb 20 Issued
300 units
Feb 25 Returned to supplier
50 units purchased on $7^{\text {th }}$ Feb.
Feb 26 Issued
200 units
Mar 10Received
500 units at Rs. 7 per unit
Mar 15 Issued
300 units
Stock verification on $15^{\text {th }}$ march revealed a shortage of 10 units.
15. Reliance Battery Co. furnishes you the following information:

|  | First year | Secondyear |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Sales | $8,10,000$ | $10,26,000$ |
| Profit | 21,600 | 64,800 |

From the above you are required to compute the following assuming that the fixed cost remains the same in both the periods:
(a) Profit volume ratio
(b) Fixed cost
(c) The amount of profit or loss when sales are Rs. $6,48,000$
(d) The amount of sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 1,08,000
16. (a) From the following particulars, calculate wages earned by workers $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y} \& \mathrm{Z}$ respectively under the Taylor's system:

Standard time allowed - 10 units per hour, Normal wage rate - Rs. 10 per hour
Differential rates to be applied:
$90 \%$ of piece rate when below standard: $125 \%$ of piece rate when above standard
The production on a day of 8 hours: X-75 units, Y-85 units, Z-120 units.
(b) On the basis of following information, calculate the earnings of A,B,C and D under Merrick's differential piece rate system

Standard production per hour: 12 units
Normal rate per hour; Rs 0.60
In an 8 hour day: A produces 64 units, B produces 96 units, C produced 84 units, D produced 100 units.
17. The modern company is divided into four departments $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ are producing departments and D is 18. service department. The actual costs for a period are as follows:

| Particulars | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rent | 1,000 |
| Repairs to plant | 600 |
| Depreciation on plant | 450 |
| Employer's liability for insurance | 150 |
| Supervision | 1,000 |
| Fire insurance in respect of stock | 500 |
| Power | 900 |
| Lighting | 120 |

The following information is available in respect of the 4 departments

| Particulars | Dept. A | Dept. B | Dept. C | Dept. D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Area (sq.meters) | 1,500 | 1,100 | 900 | 500 |
| No. of employees | 20 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| Total wages (Rs) | 6,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 2,000 |
| Value of plant (Rs.) | 24,000 | 18,000 | 12,000 | 6,000 |
| Value of the stock (rs) | 15,000 | 9,000 | 6,000 | - |
| H.P of plant (kwh) | 24 | 18 | 12 | 6 |

Apportion the costs of the various departments on the most equitable basis.
Part - C

## Answer any TWO questions

( $\mathbf{2} \times 20=40$ Marks )
19. Discuss the various methods of wages payment system.
20. From the following balance sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ December, prepare a Cash Flow Statement.

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{3 1 - 1 2 - 2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 - 1 2 - 2 0 1 6}$ | Assets | $\mathbf{3 1 - 1 2 - 2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 - 1 2 - 2 0 1 6}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share capital | $1,00,000$ | $1,50,000$ | Fixed assets | $1,00,000$ | $1,50,000$ |
| P \& L A/c | 50,000 | 80,000 | Goodwill | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| General reserve | 30,000 | 40,000 | Inventories | 50,000 | 80,000 |
| $16 \%$ Bonds | 50,000 | 60,000 | Debtors | 50,000 | 80,000 |
| Sundry creditors | 30,000 | 40,000 | Bills receivables | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| Outstanding <br> expenses | 10,000 | 15,000 | Bank | 10,000 | 15,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 5 , 0 0 0}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

21. Lokesh Ltd has three production departments A, B and C and two services departments X and Y . The following particulars are available for the month of March 2010 concerning the organisation.

| Particulars | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Rent | 15,000 |
| Municipal taxes | 5,000 |
| Electricity | 2,400 |
| Indirect wages | 6,000 |
| Power | 6,000 |
| Depreciation on Machinery | 40,000 |
| Canteen expenses | 30,000 |
| Other labour related costs | 10,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 1 4 , 4 0 0}$ |

The following further details are also available:

| Particulars | Total | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Floor Space (Sq.Mts.) | 5,000 | 1,000 | 1,250 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 250 |
| Light points | 240 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 40 | 20 |
| Direct wages (Rs.) | 40,000 | 12,000 | 8,000 | 12,000 | 6,000 | 2,000 |
| Horse power of machines | 150 | 60 | 30 | 50 | 10 | - |
| Cost of Machines (Rs.) | $2,00,000$ | 48,000 | 64,000 | 80,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |

The expenses of service departments are to be allocated in the following manner:

|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | - | $10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | $40 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $10 \%$ | - |

You are requested to calculate the total overhead of the three production departments.
22. Show the stores ledger entries as they would appear when using (1) the weighted average method.
(2) The LIFO method of pricing issue, in connection with the following transaction.

| April | Particulars | Units | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Balance in hand B/f | 300 | 600 |
| 2 | Purchased | 200 | 440 |
| 4 | Issued | 150 | - |
| 6 | Purchased | 200 | 460 |
| 11 | Issued | 150 | - |
| 19 | Issued | 200 | - |
| 22 | Purchased | 200 | 480 |
| 27 | Issued | 250 | - |

