## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034

## B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION - ECONOMICS <br> FIRST SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2018

CO 1102 - ACCOUNTING FOR ECONOMISTS

Dept. No. $\square$
Date: 31-10-2018
Time: 09:00-12:00

## SECTION - A <br> Answer ALL the Questions

(10 X 2=20)
1 State any two importance of Financial Statement.
2 What do you mean by ABC analysis?
3 State the significance of preparing Cash Flow Statement.
4 Calculate the Economic Order Quantity from the following particulars: Annual usage: 6,000 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.

5 Give any two reasons for material control.
6 State the methods of payment of wages.
7 Calculate labour turnover under Replacement method:
Number of employees replaced during 2009 : 1000
Average number of employees during 2009 : 8000
8 Bring out the uniqueness of differential piece rate system.
9 What is breakeven point?
10 Calculate P/V ratio from the following particulars: Sales- Rs. 1,60,000, Variable Costs- Rs.1,20,000 and fixed costs - Rs.16,000.

## SECTION - B

Answer any FOUR questions
$(4 \times 10=40)$
11 Explain the advantages of preparing financial statements.
12 Identify the different sources and uses of Fund in a Business Concern.

13 From the particulars given below, write-up the stores ledger card:
2015
January 1 opening stock 1000 units at Rs 26 each
5 purchased 500 units at Rs 24.50 each
7 issued 750 units
10 purchased 1500 units at Rs 24 each
12 issued 1100 units
15 purchased 1000 units at Rs 25 each
17 issued 500 units
18 issued 300 units
25 purchased 1500 units at Rs 26 each
29 issued 1500 units
Adopt FIFO method of issue and ascertain the value of closing stock.
14 From the following information, calculate:
a) Maximum stock level
b) Minimum stock level
c) Re-order level
d)Average stock level

Minimum consumption - 240 units per day
Maximum consumption -420 units per day
Normal consumption - 300 units per day
Re order quantity -3600 units
Re order period 10-15 days
Normal re-order period- 12 days.
15 From the following particulars, calculate earnings of a worker under:
i) Time rate system
ii) Piece wage rate
iii) Halsey plan
iv) Rowan plan

Wage rate Rs 2 per hour
Production per hour- 4 units
Dearness allowance- Re 1 per hour
Standard time fixed- 80 hours
Actual time taken-50 hours
Production 250 units

16 ABC Corporation Ltd.,has prepared the following budget estimates for the year 2015-2016:
Sales units - Rs 15,000
Fixed expenses - Rs 34,000
Sales value - Rs Rs $1,50,000$
Variable cost - Rs 6 per unit
You are required to:
i) Find P/V ratio, BEP and Margin of Safety.
ii) Calculate the revised P/V ratio,BEP and margin of safety in each of the following cases.
a) Decrease of $10 \%$ in selling price.
b) Increase of $10 \%$ in variable costs.

17 From the following information relating to Jargon Ltd, you are required to find out:
(a) P/V ratio (b) Breakeven point (c)
(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- Rs15,000 and
Total Sales -Rs.30,000.

## SECTION C

Answer any TWO questions
$(2 \times 20=40)$
18 Following is the Trial balance extracted from the books of Galaxy Company Ltd.

| Debit balances | Rs | Credit balances | Rs |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Stock on 1.1.2013 | 7,000 | Authorised Capital: |  |
| Purchases | 30,000 | 2,000 equity shares of |  |
| Wages | 8,000 | Rs.100 each | $2,00,000$ |
| Carriage | 2,000 |  |  |
| Building | 50,000 | Issued share capital | $1,00,000$ |
| Motor Vehicle | 37,000 | Rent received | 3,500 |
| Sundry Debtors | 9,600 | Sales | $1,05,000$ |
| Salaries | 15,000 | Sundry creditors | 16,800 |
| Bank Interest | 400 | Bank overdraft | 12,200 |
| Travelling Expenses | 4,000 | Profit \& loss a/c | 22,500 |
| Machinery | 80,000 |  |  |
| Discount allowed | 1,500 |  |  |
| Cash in hand \& at bank | 1,000 |  |  |
| Printing \&Stationery | 2,000 |  |  |
| Repairs \& Renewals | 1,500 |  |  |
| Director's remuneration | 2,500 |  |  |
| Audit fees | 3,500 |  | $2,60,000$ |
| Interim dividend | 5,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Adjustments:
i) Closing stock on 31.12 .2013 was Rs 16,000
ii) Outstanding wages Rs 1,000 and outstanding salaries Rs 1,500 .
iii) Depreciate machinery by Rs 2,000, Building by Rs .7,000 and motor vehicle by Rs 620 .
iv) Directors declared a final dividend at $20 \%$ on paid up capital. Provide for corporate dividend tax @ $10 \%$

You are required to prepare Profit \& Loss Account for the year ended 31.12.2013 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

19 Prepare stores ledger account under weighted average method from the following information:
1 st July 2010- opening stock 300 unit at Rs. 10 each
5th July- received 200 units at Rs. 12 each 6th July - received 400 units at Rs. 11 each.
10th July- issued 250 units
14th July - issued 150 units
18th July - received 200 units at Rs. 14 each.
19th July - issued 300 units.
20th July - received 300 units at Rs. 15each.
25th July- received 100 units at Rs. 16 each
28th July- issued 300 units
20 Pears Ltd.,has three production departments $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z and two service departments A and B.The following figures are extracted from the records of the company:

Rent and rates Rs 5,000
Indirect Wages Rs 1,500

Depreciation of Machinery Rs 10,000
General Lighting Rs 6,00
Power Rs 1,500
Sundries Rs 1,0000
Following further details are available:

|  | Total | X | Y | Z | A | B |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Floor space in square feet | 10,000 | 2,000 | 2,500 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 500 |
| Light points | 60 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 5 |
| Direct wages(Rs) | 10,000 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 1,500 | 500 |
| H.P of machines | 150 | 60 | 30 | 50 | 10 | - |
| Value of machinery(Rs) | $2,50,000$ | 60,000 | 80,000 | 1,00000 | 5,000 | 5000 |

Apportion the cost to various departments on the most equitable basis by preparing a primary departmental distribution summary.

21 The sales turnover and profit during two years are as follows:

| Year | Sales (Rs.) | Profit (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2016 | 140,000 | 15,000 |
| 2017 | 160,000 | 20,000 |

Calculate:
(a) $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{V}$ ratio.
(b) Breakeven point.
(c) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 40,000 .
(d) Fixed expenses and
(e) Profit when sales are Rs.1,20,000.

