# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034 

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION - ECONOMICS

THIRD SEMESTER - APRIL 2022

## 16/17/18UCO3AL02 - ACCOUNTING FOR ECONOMISTS

Date: 27-06-2022
Dept. No. $\square$ Max. : 100 Marks
Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

## Part - A

## Answer All questions

(10x2= 20 Marks)

1. What is a bincard?
2. State the significance of preparing Cash Flow Statement.
3. What is $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{V}$ ratio and its uses?
4. What do you understand by current liabilities? Give some examples?
5. 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
6. Sales Rs. 4,00,000; Variable cost Rs.3,00,000; Fixed cost Rs. 40,000 Find out BEP?
7. List out the various methods of payment of wages.
8. 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
9. Explain the term EOQ.
10. What do you mean by labour turnover?

## Part - B

Answer any FOUR questions.
(4x10= 40 Marks)
11. Explain the advantages and limitations of marginal costing.
12. Discuss the principles of good wage payment system in detail.
13. From the following balance sheet, you are required to 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 the stores ledger accounts, using FIFO method

Jan 1 Opening balance
Jan 5 Received
Jan 20 Issued
Feb 5 Issued

100 units @ Rs. 5 each
500 units @ Rs. 6 each
300 units
200 units

Feb 6 Received back from work order 10 units issued on $5^{\text {th }}$ Feb.

Feb 7 Received
Feb 20 Issued
Feb 25 Returned to supplier
Feb 26 Issued
Mar 10Received
Mar 15 Issued

600 units @ Rs. 5 each
300 units
50 units purchased on $7^{\text {th }}$ Feb.
200 units
500 units at Rs. 7 per unit
300 units

Stock verification on $15^{\text {th }}$ march revealed a shortage of 10 units.
15. Reliance Battery Co. furnishes you the following information:
Firstyear Secondyear

|  | Rs. | $R s$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 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. From the following particulars, calculate the earnings of workers A and B under piece rate system and Taylor's differential piece rate system.

Normal time rate per hour - Re. 1
Standard time allowed - 10 units per hour.
Differential to be applied.
$80 \%$ of piece rate when below standard.
$120 \%$ of piece rate at or above standard.
In a day of 8 hours A produced 75 units; B produced 100 units.
17. Two components A and B are used as follows:

| Reordering Quantity: A | 1,200 units | B | 1,000 units |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reordering Period | A | 2 to 4 weeks | B | 3 to 6 weeks |

Normal usage $\quad 300$ units per week each
Minimum usage 150 units per week each
Maximum usage 450 units per week each
You are required to calculate the following for each of the components.
(a) Reordering level (b) maximum level (c) minimum level (d) average stock level.

## Part - C

## Answer any TWO questions

18. 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 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 5 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 5 , 0 0 0}$ |

19. 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.
20. 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 | - |

21. Moon Co. Ltd. with an authorised capital of Rs. $5,00,000$ divided into 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each on 31.12 . 2015 of which 2,500 shares were fully called up. The following are the balances extracted from the ledger as on 31.12.2015.

Trail balance of Moon Co'. Ltd.

| Debit | Rs. | Credit | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Opening stock | 50,000 | Sales | $3,25,000$ |
| Purchases | $2,00,000$ | Discount received | 3,150 |
| Wages | 70,000 | Profit \& Loss A/c | 6,220 |
| Discount Allowed | 4,200 | Creditors | 35,200 |
| Insurance (up to 31.3.2016) | 6,720 | Reserves | 25,000 |
| Salaries | 18,500 | Loan from managing director | 15,700 |
| Rent | 6,000 | Share capital | $2,50,000$ |
| General expenses | 8,950 |  |  |
| Printing | 2,400 |  |  |
| Advertisements | 3,800 |  |  |
| Bonus | 10,500 |  |  |
| Debtors | 38,700 |  |  |
| Plant | $1,80,500$ |  |  |
| furniture | 17,100 |  |  |
| Bank | 34,700 |  | $\mathbf{6 , 6 0 , 2 7 0}$ |
| Bad debts | 3,200 |  |  |
| Calls-in-arrears | 5,000 |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{6 , 6 0 , 2 7 0}$ |  |  |

You are required to prepare statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31.12.2015 and a balance sheet as on that date. The following information is given.
(a) Closing stock was valued at Rs. 1,91,500
(b) Depreciation on plant at $15 \%$ and on furniture at $10 \%$ should be provided.
(c) A tax provision of Rs. 8,000 is considered necessary.
(d) The directors declared an interim dividend on 15.8.2015 for 6 months ending June 30, 2015 @ 6\%.
(e) Provide for corporate dividend tax @ 17\%

