# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034 

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION - ECONOMICS

THIRD SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2022

## 17/18UCO3AL02 - ACCOUNTING FOR ECONOMISTS

Date: 01-12-2022
Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

PART - A
(10x 2 = 20 Marks)

## Q. No

## Answer ALL questions

1 What is labour cost?
2 State any two objectives of preparing the financial statement.
3 Define cash flow statement.
4 What do you mean by FIFO?
5 Write the meaning of fixed cost.
6 Define break-even point.
$7 \quad$ Write the formula for calculating the $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{V}$ ratio.
8 Calculate the Economic Order Quantity from the following particulars:
Annual consumption: 36,000 units. Cost of material per unit: ₹54.
Cost of placing and receiving one order: ₹ 150 . Inventory carrying cost $20 \%$ of the average inventory.
9 In a factory workers are paid ₹ 250 per hour. During the month of April 2016, there were 25 working days of 8 hours each. Calculate the wages of worker X under the time rate system for a month.
10 Calculate P/V ratio from the following particulars:

| Year | Sales (₹) | Profit (₹) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2010 | 70,000 | 7,500 |
| 2011 | 80,000 | 10,000 |

## PART - B

( $4 \times 10=40$ Marks)

## Answer any FOUR questions

11 Explain the objectives of preparing a cash flow statement.
12 Write in detail about the methods of calculating wages.
13 Explicate the techniques of marginal costing.
14 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 a profit of ₹ 24,000 .
Total fixed costs - ₹ 18,000 , Total variable costs- ₹ 30,000 , and Total Sales - ₹ 60,000 .
15 Standard time allowed for a job is 150 hours. The hourly rate of wage is ₹ 500 per hour worked. The actual time taken by the worker was 130 hours. Calculate the total wages on the basis of:
(a) Time basis,
(b) Halsey premium basis,
(c) Halsey weir plan and
(d) Rowan's bonus plan.

16 Component Zinc is used as follows:

Re-ordering quantity: - 1200 units, Reordering period: 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 component Zinc:
(a) Re-order level,
, (b) Maximum level,
(c) Minimum level
(d) Average stock level

17 Nadir manufacturers Ltd, has three production departments A,B,C, and two service departments P and Q , the details pertaining to which are as under:

| Particulars | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Direct wages $(₹)$ | 12,000 | 8,000 | 12,000 | 6,000 | 2,000 |
| Value of machine $(₹)$ | 48,000 | 64,000 | 80,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| 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 ₹ 60,000 , Electricity ₹ 6,000 , Indirect wages ₹ 24,000 , Power ₹ 6,000 , Depreciation on machines ₹ 40,000 and Other labour-related costs ₹ 10,000 . Compute the overheads of Departments A, B, C, P\&Q under primary apportionment.

## PART - C

## Answer any TWO questions

18 Explain the merits and demerits of marginal costing.
19 Prepare stores ledger account under LIFO and FIFO methods from the following information:
$1^{\text {st }}$ June 2018- opening stock of 300 units at ₹ 100 each
$5^{\text {th }}$ June- received 200 units at $₹ 120$ each
$10^{\text {th }}$ June- issued 250 units
$14^{\text {th }}$ June- issued 150 units
$18^{\text {th }}$ June - received 400 units at ₹ 140 each.
$19^{\text {th }}$ June - issued 300 units.
20 From the following information:

| Particulars | $\mathbf{₹}$ | Particulars | $\mathbf{₹}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Debenture interest | 1400 | $7 \%$ Debentures | 30,000 |
| Premises | 37,500 | P\&L A/c (1.1.2015) | 1,450 |
| Machinery | 30,000 | Creditors | 5,000 |
| General expenses | 1,690 | Share capital (called up) | 46,000 |
| Purchases | 18,500 | Bills payable | 3,800 |
| Salaries | 1,450 | 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 |  | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 , 6 0 0}$ |
| Cash | 75 |  |  |
| Bank | 3,990 |  |  |
| Wages | 8,480 |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 , 6 0 0}$ | Total |  |

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) Provide 5\% for bad debt on sundry debtors.
(c) Transfer ₹ 2,000 to general reserve.
(d) Stock on 31.12.2015 was ₹ 10,100 .

21 From the following balance sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2016 and $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2017, you are required to prepare a Cash Flow Statement as per AS 3.

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 ( ₹ )}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}(₹)$ | Assets | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}(₹)$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}(₹)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share capital : | 70,000 | 74,000 | Bank balance | 9,000 | 7,800 |
| Bonds | 12,000 | 6,000 | Goodwill | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| Reserves \& Surplus | 10,000 | 10,500 | Inventories | 49,100 | 43,700 |
| Provision for <br> doubtful debts | 700 | 800 | Debtors | 14,900 | 17,500 |
| Sundry creditors | 10,300 | 12,700 | Land | 20,000 | 30,000 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 0 3 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 4 , 0 0 0}$ | Total | $\mathbf{1 , 0 3 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 4 , 0 0 0}$ |

The following additional information has been supplied to you:
(a) Land was purchased for ₹ 10,000 .
(b) ₹ 5,000 was written off on goodwill during the year.
(c) Bonds of ₹ 6,000 were paid during the course of the year.

