# ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT) ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

# Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

SEMESTER FINAL EXAMINATION

**SUMMER SEMESTER, 2018-2019** 

**DURATION: 3 Hours** 

**FULL MARKS: 150** 

Hum 4641: Accounting

Programmable calculators are not allowed. Do not write anything on the question paper.

There are 8 (eight) questions. Answer any 6 (six) of them.

Figures in the right margin indicate marks.

1. a) Define Cost Sheet? What is the importance of Cost Sheet?

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Ones:	
Opening stock of raw material	12,500
Purchases of raw material	1,36,000
Closing stock of raw material	
Direct wages	8,500
Direct wages	54,000
Direct expenses	12,000
Factory overheads	100% of direct wages
Office and administrative overheads	20% of works cost
Selling and distribution overheads	26,000
Cost of opening stock of finished goods	12,000
Cost of Closing stock of finished goods	15,000
Profit on Selling Price	20%

### Required:

From the above information, prepare a Cost Sheet for the period ended on 31st March, 2018.

a) What is Flexible Budget? *\_*2.

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Delicious House is a family-owned restaurant that specializes in Scandinavian-style seafood. Data concerning the restaurant's monthly revenues and costs appear below (q refers to the number of meals served):

	Formula
Revenue	\$16.50q
Cost of ingredients	\$6.25q
Wages and salaries	\$10,400
Utilities	\$800 + \$0.20q
Rent	\$2,200
Miscellaneous	\$600 + \$0.80q

#### Required:

- i) Prepare the restaurant's planning budget for April assuming that 1,800 meals are served.
- ii) Assume that 1,700 meals were actually served in April. Prepare a flexible budget for this level of activity.
- iii) The actual results for April appear below. Prepare a flexible budget performance report for the restaurant for April.

Revenue	\$27,920
Cost of in	\$11,110
	\$10,130
Utilities	\$1,080
Rent	\$2,200
Miscellaneous	\$2,240

- Write short notes of the following with example:
  - Indirect Cost
  - ii. Sunk Cost
  - iii. Selling and Distribution Cost
  - iv. Conversion Cost
- What are the differences between Financial Accounting & Cost Accounting? b)
  - 7 Describe Per Unit Variable Cost. Is per unit variable cost always remains same? Give your 10 explanation with graphical example.
- Write two assumptions of CVP analysis.

Max Company manufactures and sells a specialized cordless telephone for high 20 electromagnetic radiation environments. The company's contribution format income

statement for the most recent year is given below:

	Total	Per Unit
Sales (20,000 units)	\$1,200,000	\$60
Less: Variable expenses	900,000	45
Contribution margin	300,000	<u>\$15</u>
Fixed expenses	240,000	
Net operating income	<u>\$ 60,000</u>	

Management is willing to increase the company's profit and has asked for an analysis of a number of items.

## Required:

- i) Compute the company's break-even point in both units and sales dollars. [Use the Formula Method]
- ii) Refer to the original data. Assume that next year management wants the company to earn a profit of at least \$90,000. How many units will have to be sold to meet this target profit? [Use the Equation Method]
- iii) Refer to the original data. Compute the company's margin of safety in dollar.
- iv) Compute the company's degree of operating leverage at the present level of sales.
- v) Assume that through a more intense effort by the sales staff, the company's sales increase by 8% next year. By what percentage would you expect net operating income to increase?
- vi) In an effort to increase sales and profits, management is considering the use of a higher quality speaker. The higher-quality speaker would increase variable costs by \$3 per unit, but management could eliminate one quality inspector who is paid a salary of \$30,000 per year. The sales manager estimates that the higher-quality speaker would increase annual sales by at least 20%.
  - Assuming that changes are made as described above, prepare a projected contribution format income statement for the next year.
  - Compute the company's new break-even point in dollars of sales. [Use the formula method]
  - Would you recommend that the changes be made?

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What is the criterion to identify whether a business event is a transaction or not?

What is solvency ratio? Write the formula and purpose of Acid-test ratio and Profit Margin.

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Concord Corporation's comparative balance sheets are presented below:

CONCORD CORPORATION			
Balance Sheet			
December 31			
	2018	2017	
Cash	\$ 4300	\$ 3700	
Accounts receivable	21200	23400	
Inventory	10000	7000	
Land	20000	26000	
Building	70000	70000	
Accumulated depreciation	(15000)	(10000)	
Total	<b>\$110500</b>	<u>\$120100</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 12370	\$ 31100	
Common stock	75000	69000	
Retained earnings	23130	. 20000	
Total	\$110500	<u>\$120100</u>	

Concord's 2018 income statement included net sales of \$100,000, cost of goods sold of \$60,000, and net income of \$15,000.

#### Required:

Compute the following ratios for 2018.

- i) Current ratio.
- ii) Acid-test ratio.
- iii) Receivables Turnover
- iv) Inventory turnover.
- v) Profit margin.
- vi) Asset turnover.
- vii) Return on assets.
- viii) Return on common stockholder's equity.
  - ix) Debt to total assets ratio.
- a) Towsif Ahmed, a beginning accounting student, believes that double-entry system means each transaction must be recorded twice. Is Towsif correct? Explain.
- b) Maya Hasan is a licensed dentist. During the first month of the operation of her business, the 20 following events and transactions occurred.
  - April 1: Invested \$40,000 cash.
  - April 1: Hired a secretary-receptionist at a salary of \$600 per week payable monthly.
  - April 2: Paid office rent for the month \$1,000.
  - April 3: Purchased dental supplies on account from Smile Company \$4,000.
  - April 10: Provided dental services and billed insurance companies \$5,100.
  - April 11: Received \$1,000 cash advance from Trudy Borke for an implant.
  - April 20: Received \$2,100 cash for services completed and delivered to John Stanley.
  - April 30: Paid secretary-receptionist for the month \$2,400.
  - April 30: Paid \$1,600 to Smile Company for accounts payable due.

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Maya uses the following chart of accounts: No. 101 Cash, No. 112 Accounts Receivable, No. 126 Supplies, No. 201 Accounts Payable, No. 205 Unearned Revenue, No. 301 Maya Hasan, Capital; No. 400 Service Revenue, No. 726 Salaries Expense, and No. 729 Rent Expense.

#### Required:

- i) Journalize the transactions.
- ii) Post to the ledger accounts.
- iii) Prepare a trial balance on May 31, 2018.
- (a) "Efforts should be matched with accomplishments"-this statement indicates a principle of accounting. Explain the statement.
  - b) Ken Ham started his own consulting firm, Hambone Company, on June 1, 2018. The trial 20 balance at June 30 is shown below

# HAMBONE COMPANY

Trial Balance June 30, 2018

June 30,	2018	
Accounts Title	Debit	Credit
Cash	\$ 7,150	
Accounts Receivable	6,000	
Supplies	2,000	
Prepaid Insurance	3,000	
Office Equipment	15,000	
Accounts Payable	i.	\$ 4,500
Unearned Service Revenue	•	
K. Ham, Capital		4,000
Service Revenue		21,750
		7,900
Salaries Expense	4,000	
Rent Expense	1,000	
	\$38,150	\$29.150
on to those accounts listed on the trial	halange 41	<u>\$28,130</u>

In addition to those accounts listed on the trial balance, the chart of accounts for Hambone Company also contains the following accounts and account numbers: No. 158 Accumulated Depreciation—Office Equipment, No. 212 Salaries Payable, No. 244 Utilities Payable, No. 631 Supplies Expense, No. 711 Depreciation Expense, No. 722 Insurance Expense, and No. 732 Utilities Expense.

#### Other data:

- i) Supplies on hand at June 30 are \$600.
- ii) A utility bill for \$150 has not been recorded and will not be paid until next month.
- iii) The insurance policy is for a year.
- iv) \$2,500 of unearned service revenue has been earned at the end of the month.
- v) Salaries of \$2,000 are accrued at June 30.
- vi) The office equipment has a 5-year life with no salvage value. It is being depreciated at \$250 per month for 60 months.
- vii) Invoices representing \$1,000 of services performed during the month have not been recorded as of June 30.

Required 1: Prepare the adjusting entries for the month of June, 2018.

Required 2: Prepare an adjusted trial balance at June 30, 2018.

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Draw the Accounting Cycle.

Using the following data from the comparative balance sheet of Rodenbeck Company, prepare a schedule showing the Horizontal Analysis.

 December 31, 2018
 December 31, 2017

 Accounts receivable
 \$ 520,000
 \$ 400,000

 Inventory
 \$ 840,000
 \$ 600,000

 Total assets
 \$ 3,000,000
 \$2,500,000

An inexperienced bookkeeper prepared the following trial balance. Prepare a correct trial balance, assuming all account balances are normal.

# KWUN COMPANY

Trial Balance

December 31, 2018

Accounts Title	Debit	Credit
Cash	\$14,800	
Prepaid Insurance		\$3,500
Accounts Payable		3,000
Unearned Revenue	2,200	
P. Kwun, Capital		13,000
P. Kwun, Drawing		4,500
Service Revenue	*	25,600
Salaries Expense	18,600	
Rent Expense		2,400
	\$35,600	<u>\$52,000</u>

d) The following information is related to the sole proprietorship of Leonard Mac, attorney.

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Legal service revenue, 2018	\$350,000
Total expenses, 2018	211,000
Assets, January 1, 2018	85,000
Liabilities, January 1, 2018	62,000
Assets, December 31, 2018	168,000
Liabilities, December 31, 2018	85,000
Drawings—2018	?

#### Required:

Prepare the 2018 Owner's Equity Statement for Leonard Mac's legal practice assuming that there is "Leonard Mac, Drawings" in 2018.