

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)
ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)
Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

SEMESTER: FINAL EXAMINATION**SUMMER SEMESTER, 2020-2021****DURATION: 3 Hours****FULL MARKS: 150****HUM 4247: Accounting****Programmable calculators are not allowed. Do not write anything on the question paper.**

Answer all 6 (six) questions. Marks of each question and corresponding CO and PO are written in the right margin with brackets.

1. a) "The double-entry system determines the equality of accounting equation efficiently"- 5
 Explain. (CO1)
(PO1)
- b) Moinul Hasan is a licensed dentist. During the first month of the operation of her business, 20
 the following events and transactions occurred. (CO2,
CO3)
(PO1)

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.

Moinul 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 M.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 April 30, 2018.
2. a) The following information in Table-1 is related to the sole proprietorship of Leonard Mac, 8
 attorney. (CO2,
CO3)
(PO1)

Table 1: Information of Leonard Mac, Attorney

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 **Statement of Owner's Equity** for Leonard Mac's legal practice by calculating "Leonard Mac, Drawings" in 2018.

- b) Dell Corporation's comparative balance sheets are presented below in Table-2:

Table2: Del Corporations Comparative Balance Sheet

17
(CO2,
CO3)
(PO1)

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

Dell's 2018 **income statement** included Net Sales of \$100,000, Cost of Goods Sold of \$60,000, Cash Dividends \$20,000 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.
- x. Payout Ratio.

What are the differences between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting?

5

(CO1)

(PO1)

20

(CO2,

CO3)

(PO1)

- b) Top Gear is a Canadian company that owns and operates a large automatic carwash facility near Montreal. The following Table-4 provides data concerning the company's costs:

Table 3: Top Gear Costs

	Fixed Cost per Month	Cost per Car Washed
Cleaning supplies		\$0.80
Electricity	\$1,200	\$0.15
Maintenance		\$0.20
Wages and salaries	\$5,000	\$0.30
Depreciation	\$6,000	
Rent	\$8,000	
Administrative expenses	\$4,000	\$0.10

For example, electricity costs are \$1,200 per month plus \$0.15 per car washed. The company expects to wash 9,000 cars in August and to collect an average of \$4.90 per car washed.

Required:

- Prepare the company's Planning budget
- The company actually washed 8,800 cars in August. Prepare the company's flexible budget for August.
- Prepare the company's Flexible Budget Performance Report. The actual operating results for August appear below in Table-4:

Table 4: Top Gear Income Statement for the Month Ended August 31

Actual cars washed	8,800
Revenue	<u>\$43,080</u>
<u>Expenses:</u>	
Cleaning supplies	7,560
Electricity	2,670
Maintenance	2,260
Wages and salaries	8,500
Depreciation	6,000
Rent	8,000
Administrative expenses	<u>4,950</u>
Total expense	<u>39,940</u>
Net operating income	<u>\$ 3,140</u>

4. a) Which costs are never relevant in decision making?

5

(CO1)

(PO1)

20

(CO2,

- b) Max Products manufactures 30,000 units of part S-6 each year for use on its production line. At this level of activity, the cost per unit for part S-6 is as follows in Table-5:

Table 5: Max Products Cost Per Unit of Part S-6

Direct materials	\$ 4.00
Direct labor	10.00
Variable manufacturing overhead	3.00
Fixed manufacturing overhead	8.00
Total cost per part	<u>\$25.00</u>

An outside supplier has offered to sell 30,000 units of part S-6 each year to Max Products for \$21 per part. If Max Products accepts this offer, the facilities now being used to manufacture part S-6 could be rented to another company at an annual rental of \$80,000. The \$80,000 rental value of the space being used to produce part S-6 is an opportunity cost of continuing to produce the part internally. However, Max Products has determined that two-thirds of the fixed manufacturing overhead being applied to part S-6 would continue even if part S-6 were purchased from the outside supplier.

Required:

Should the outside supplier's offer be accepted? Show all computations.

5. a) Describe Total Fixed Cost. Is total fixed cost always remains same? Give your explanation with graphical example.
- b) From the given information in Table-6, prepare a Cost Sheet for the period ended on 31st March, 2018.

Table 6: Stock Information

Opening stock of raw material	12,500
Purchases of raw material	1,36,000
Closing stock of raw material	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%

6. a) Explain operating leverage.

- b) Nike Company manufactures basketballs. The company has a ball that sells for \$25. At present, the ball is manufactured in a small plant that relies heavily on direct labor workers. Thus, variable costs are high, totaling \$15 per ball, of which 60% is direct labor cost. Last year, the company sold 30,000 of these balls, with the following results in Table-7:

Table 7: Nike Company Sells

Sales (30,000 balls)	\$750,000
Variable expenses	<u>450,000</u>
Contribution margin	300,000
Fixed expenses	210,000
Net operating income	<u>\$ 90,000</u>

Required:

i. Compute the CM ratio, break-even point in balls (use formula method), margin of safety in dollar at last year's sales level.

ii. Compute the degree of operating leverage.

iii. Assume that through a more intense effort by the sales staff, the company's sales increase by 10% next year. By what percentage would you expect net operating income to increase? Use the degree of operating leverage to obtain your answer.

Verify your answer to by preparing a new contribution format income statement showing 10% increase in sales.

iv. Refer to the original data. The company is discussing the construction of a new, automated manufacturing plant. The new plant would decrease variable costs per ball by 40%, but it would cause fixed costs per year to double. If the new plant is built, prepare a contribution format income statement with the changes.

- What would be the company's new CM ratio and new break-even point in dollar? (use equation method)
- If the new plant is built, how many balls will have to be sold next year to earn the same net operating income, \$90,000, as last year? (use equation method)
- Compute the new Margin of Safety in dollar and percentage. If you were a member of top management, would you have been in favor of constructing the new plant? Explain.