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 4641: 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)	What are the assumptions of CVP Analysis?	
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(CO1)

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(PO1)

b) Northwood 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.

20 (CO2,

CO3) (PO2)

Last year, the company sold 30,000 of these balls, with the following results in Table-1.

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

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.
- Describe Per Unit Variable Cost. Is per unit variable cost always remains same? Give 2. a) your explanation with graphical example.

(CO1)

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(PO1)

b) From the information given below in Table-2, prepare a Cost Sheet for the period ended on 31st March, 2018.

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Table 2: Stock

(CO2. CO3) (PO1)

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%

"All future costs are relevant in decision making." Do you agree? Why? 3. a)

(CO1)

(PO1)

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(CO2,

Gemini 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-3:

CO3) (PO2)

Table 3: Gemini 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 Gemini Products for \$21 per part. If Gemini 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, Gemini 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.

4. a) What is Flexible Budget? Explain the two variances that are derived in the flexible budget performance report?

(CO1)

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(PO1)

b) Lavage Rapide 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:

20 (CO2, CO3) (PO2)

 Table 4: Lavage Rapide 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:

- i. Prepare the company's Planning budget
- ii. The company actually washed 8,800 cars in August. Prepare the company's flexible budget for August.
- iii. Prepare the company's Flexible Budget Performance Report. The actual operating results for August appear below in Table-5:

Table 5: Lavage Rapide Income Statement For the Month Ended August 31

Actual cars washed	8,800
Revenue	\$43,080
Expenses:	
Cleaning supplies	7,560
Electricity	2.670
Maintenance	2.260
Wages and salaries	8.500
Depreciation	6,000
Rent	8.000
Administrative expenses	4,950
Total expense	<u> 39.940</u>
Net operating income	\$ 3,140

5. a) Using the following Table-6 data from the comparative balance sheet of Rodenbeck Company, prepare a schedule showing the **Horizontal Analysis** and **Vertical Analysis**.

Table 6:

	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

Apple Corporation's comparative balance sheets are presented below in Table-7:

(CO2, CO3)

(PO1)

17

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(CO2, CO3)

(PO1)

Table 7: APPLE CORPORATION Balance Sheets 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	<u>\$110500</u>	<u>\$120100</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 12370	\$ 31100
Common stock	75000	69000
Retained earnings	23130	20000
Total	\$110500	\$120100

Apple'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.
- 6. a) "Pacioli described a unique system to ensure that financial information was recorded efficiently and accurately"-Explain.

5 (CO1)

(PO1)

b) Josie Micheals is a licensed CPA. During the first month of operations of her business, the following events and transactions occurred.

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(CO2, CO3)

(PO1)

May 1: Josie invested \$25,000 cash in her business.

May 2: Hired a secretary-receptionist at a salary of \$2,000 per month.

May 3: Purchased \$2,500 of supplies on account from Barry Supply Company.

May 7: Paid office rent of \$900 cash for the month.

May11: Completed a tax assignment and billed client \$2,100 for services provided.

May 12: Received \$3,500 advance on a management consulting engagement.

May 17: Received cash of \$1,200 for services completed for Max Company.

May 31: Paid secretary-receptionist \$2,000 salary for the month.

May 31: Paid 40% of balance due Barry Supply Company.

Josie 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 Josie Micheals, 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.