FINAL EXAMINATION

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (HONOURS)

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (HONOURS)
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

BACHELOR OF CORPORATE ADMINISTRATION (HONOURS)

COURSE	**:**	**INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**
COURSE CODE	**:**	**ACC2183**
DURATION	**:**	**3 HOURS**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. This question paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in the Answer Booklet provided.
3. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consists of:
   i. The Question Paper
   ii. An Answer Booklet
   iii. Appendix
4. Do not bring any material into the examination hall. The use of a calculator is allowed.
5. Please write your answer using permanent ink.

MYKAD/ PASSPORT NO : ____________________

ID. NO. : ____________________

LECTURER : ____________________

SECTION : ____________________

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

This question paper consists of 6 printed pages including the front page

QUESTION 1

The following Trial Balance was extracted from the books of Bourne Enterprise as at 31 December 2025.

PARTICULAR	DEBIT (RM)	CREDIT (RM)
Land and Building	400,000	
Office Equipment	42,000	
Accumulated Depreciation – Office Equipment		16,525
Motor Vehicles	210,000	
Accumulated Depreciation – Motor Vehicles		75,000
Long Term Investment	15,000	
Stock as at 1 January 2025	105,000	
Cash	11,100	
Bank	60,000	
Account Receivables and Account Payables	29,000	35,000
Loan from Public Bank (10% interest paid)		397,500
Capital		300,000
Drawings	4,500	
Purchases and Sales	300,000	420,000
Return Inwards and Return Outwards	3,450	2,775
Discount Allowed and Discount Received	3,750	7,500
Duty on Purchases	3,450	
Carriage Inwards	4,800	
Carriage Outwards	7,500	
Insurance Expenses	9,000	
Interest on Loan Expenses	3,750	
Utilities Expenses	2,250	
Salary and Wages Expenses	37,500	
General Expenses	5,250	
Commissions Paid and Commissions Received	4,200	7,200
TOTAL	**1,261,500**	**1,261,500**

Stock as at 31 December 2025 was valued at RM30,000.

Required:

a. Illustrate a Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31 December 2025.
(14 ½ marks)

b. Illustrate a Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025.
(16 ½ marks)

c. Describe **TWO (2)** internal users of accounting information.
(4 marks)

(Total: 35 marks)

QUESTION 2

Below is the extract Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025 of Mutiara Sdn Bhd:

Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31 December 2025

	RM
Net Sales	360,000
Less: Cost of goods sold	(200,000)
Gross profit	160,000
Add: Investment income	8,000
Less: Operating expenses	(38,000)
Interest expenses	(40,000)
Net Profit	90,000

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025

	RM		RM
Non-Current Assets		**Non-Current Liabilities**	
Motor vehicles	80,000	Debenture	7,550
Machineries	50,000	Loan	50,000
Fixture and fittings	20,000	Mortgage	30,000
Investment	10,000		
		Current Liabilities	
Current Assets		Account Payables	47,900
Inventories	12,000	Bank overdraft	4,550
Account receivables	24,000		
Cash	2,550	**Financed by**	
Prepayment	900	Capital	50,000
		Net profit	90,000

Additional information:

Opening inventories as at 1 January 2025 was RM80,000.

Required:

Calculate the following ratios:

a. Current ratio.

b. Quick ratio.

c. Inventory turnover ratio.

d. Gross profit margin.

e. Net profit margin.

f. Debt ratio.

(ALL answers must be rounded up to ONE (1) decimal place)

(Total: 15 marks)

QUESTION 3

Karmila, serving as the management controller of Kenanga Sdn Bhd, has been tasked with assisting the budget committee in the preparation of the cash budget for the period covering October to December 2026. The projected cash flow information is outlined below.

	September	October	November	December
Sales (unit)	41,000	39,000	33,000	36,000
Purchases (RM)	250,000	300,000	400,000	460,000
Wages (RM)	300,000	310,000	280,000	320,000
Production overheads (RM)	180,000	234,000	304,200	400,000
Other overheads (RM)	180,000	225,000	202,500	270,000

Additional information:

1. 60% of sales are for cash, while the remaining 40% is on credit sales will be collected in the month following the sales.
2. 50% of purchases are on credit terms. The credit purchases will be paid on second month.
3. Wages to the workers will be paid in the month the cost incurred.
4. A rental expense of RM20,000 will be paid at the end of each month.
5. Production and other overhead will be paid in the month the cost incurred.
6. A dividend of RM160,000 is expected to be received in December 2026.
7. The cash balance as at 30 September 2026 is expected to be RM300,000.
8. The selling price is estimated for RM20.00.

Required:

a. Prepare a cash budget for Kenanga Sdn Bhd for October, November and December 2026.

(23 marks)

b. Explain **ONE (1)** function of the cash budget.

(2 marks)

(Total: 25 marks)

QUESTION 4

BOOM Sdn. Bhd., a Selangor-based manufacturer, recently launched its energy drink BOOM, which quickly gained popularity among students and young professionals. In the first year, the company produced 80,000 units, selling each at RM15. The following production costs were recorded:

	RM		RM
Direct materials	120,000	Fixed overheads	80,000
Direct labour	45,000	Fixed non - production overhead	40,000
Packaging	20,000		
Variable overheads	55,000		

Required:

Compute the following:

a.
i. Unit contribution margin (UCM) and total contribution margin. (7 marks)

ii. Break-even points (BEP) in units and ringgit (3 marks)

iii. Margin of safety (MOS) in units, value and in percentage. (5 marks)

iv. The current net profit. (2 marks)

v. Units are needed to be sold to obtain RM1,200,000. (2 marks)

vi. The profit or loss if there is a reduction of 20% in unit variable cost (UVC) and a RM45,000 increase in fixed costs, assuming the current sales is maintained. (4 marks)

b. Discuss **ONE (1)** purpose of Cost-Volume-Profit (CVP) analysis in managerial decision-making. (2 marks)

(Total: 25 marks)

(TOTAL: 100 MARKS)

END OF QUESTION PAPER

APPENDIX

1. Gross profit margin $= \frac{\text{Gross profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times 100$

2. Net profit margin $= \frac{\text{Net profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times 100$

3. Inventory turnover ratio $= \frac{\text{Cost of goods sold}}{\text{Average inventory}}$

4. Current ratio $= \frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$

5. Quick ratio (Acid-test ratio) $= \frac{\text{Current assets} - \text{Inventory} - \text{Prepayments}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$

6. Total costs = Fixed costs + Variable costs

7. Total contribution margin = Total sales – Total variable costs
   = (Selling price x Units) – (Unit variable cost x Units)

8. Unit contribution margin (UCM) = Selling price – Variable cost per unit
   OR
   $= \frac{\text{Total contribution margin}}{\text{Volume}}$

9. Contribution margin ratio (CS ratio) $= \frac{\text{Total contribution margin}}{\text{Total sales}}$
   OR
   $= \frac{\text{UCM}}{\text{Selling price}}$

10. Target sales (Units) $= \frac{\text{Fixed costs} + \text{Target profit}}{\text{UCM}}$

11. Target sales (RM) $= \frac{\text{Fixed costs} + \text{Target profit}}{\text{CS ratio}}$

12. Margin of safety (Units) = Existing sales (Units) – BEP (Units)

13. Margin of safety (RM) = MOS (Units) x Selling price
    OR
    = Sales (RM) – BEP (RM)

14. Break-even point (BEP) in units $= \frac{\text{Fixed Costs}}{\text{UCM}}$

15. BEP (RM) $= \frac{\text{Fixed costs}}{\text{CS ratio}}$
    OR
    = BEP (Units) x Selling price

16. Net profit = Total contribution margin – Fixed costs
    OR
    = Total sales – Total costs