

**FINAL EXAMINATION****BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (HONOURS)****BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (HONOURS)
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

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.
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 7 printed pages including the front page

QUESTION 1

The following Trial Balance was extracted from the books of Kaisa Enterprise as at 31 May 2026.

PARTICULAR	DEBIT (RM)	CREDIT (RM)
Rent revenues		251,200
Interest revenues		95,200
Dividend received		56,400
Sales		3,562,800
Purchases	1,640,800	
Returns	80,800	102,000
Insurance on purchases	23,200	
Rent expenses	58,800	
Discount allowed	38,800	
Carriage outwards	54,400	
Utility expenses	15,600	
Salary expenses	115,200	
Motor expenses	52,400	
Cash	182,000	
Bank	390,400	
Stock as at 1 st June 2025	106,000	
Account receivables	120,800	
Land	1,763,600	
Building	1,242,000	
Motor vehicle	1,281,600	
Office equipment	742,000	
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 st June 2025:		
Building		266,400
Motor vehicle		176,800
Office equipment		66,000
Account payables		103,200
Short term - loan		140,000
Long term - loan		360,000
Debenture		558,000
Drawings	29,600	
Capital		2,200,000
TOTAL	7,938,000	7,938,000

Stock as at 31 May 2026 was valued at RM152,800.

Required:

- a. Illustrate a Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31 May 2026. (13 marks)
 - b. Illustrate a Statement of Financial Position as at 31 May 2026. (18 marks)
 - c. Explain the difference between "Current Liabilities" and "Long-Term Liabilities." (4 marks)
- (Total: 35 marks)

QUESTION 2

The following extracts are taken from the financial statements of Iman Adamii Sdn Bhd for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

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

	RM
Net Sales	420,000
Less: Cost of goods sold	(250,000)
Gross profit	170,000
Add: Dividend income	12,000
Less: Operating expenses	(45,000)
Interest expense	(30,000)
Net Profit	107,000

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025

	RM		RM
Non-Current Assets		Financed by	
Motor vehicles	105,000	Capital	50,000
Machineries	85,000	Net profit	75,000
Land	200,000		
Fixture & Fittings	10,000		
Current Assets		Non-Current Liabilities	
Inventories	18,000	Debenture	9,350
Account receivables	31,000	Long-Term Loan	20,000
Cash	4,350	Mortgage	30,000
Prepayment	1,200		
		Current Liabilities	
		Account Payables	60,200

Additional information:

Opening inventories as at 1 January 2025 was RM95,000.

Required:

Calculate the following ratios for Iman Adamii Sdn Bhd:

- 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

Alena, serving as the management controller of Terat 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.

	August	September	October	November	December
Sales (unit)	36,000	41,000	39,000	33,000	36,000
Purchases (RM)	440,000	480,000	300,000	400,000	460,000
Salaries (RM)	320,000	350,000	310,000	280,000	320,000
Production overheads (RM)	390,000	440,000	234,000	304,200	400,000
Other overheads (RM)	260,000	200,000	225,000	202,500	270,000

Additional information:

- 60% of total sales are for cash, while the remaining 40% is on credit sales will be collected in the month following the sales.
- All purchases are on credit terms. 30% of total purchases will be paid one month after the purchases. The balance will be paid two months after the purchases.
- Salaries to the workers will be paid in the month the cost incurred.
- A rental expense of RM10,000 will be paid at the end of each month.
- Production and other overheads will be paid in the month the cost incurred.
- Interest amounted to RM160,000 is expected to be received in December 2026.
- The cash balance as at 30 September 2026 is expected to be RM300,000.
- The selling price is estimated for RM75.00.

Required:

- Prepare a cash budget for Terat Sdn Bhd for October, November and December 2026.
(23 marks)
- Discuss the normal budget period used in operating budgets.
(2 marks)

(Total: 25 marks)

QUESTION 4

Snow Fresh Sdn. Bhd., a Johor-based manufacturer, launched its health beverage SPARK. In its first year, the company produced and sold 100,000 units at RM18 per unit. Annual fixed costs were RM50,000, and the production costs are shown below:

Cost Item	RM
Direct materials	150,000
Direct labour	60,000
Packaging	25,000
Variable overheads	65,000
Fixed overheads	100,000

Required:

a. Calculate the following:

- i. Unit contribution margin and total contribution margin. (7 marks)
- ii. Break-even points in units and in Ringgit Malaysia. (3 marks)
- iii. Margin of safety in units, value and percentage. (5 marks)
- iv. Current profit for the year. (2 marks)
- v. Number of units to be sold to achieve a target profit of RM1,500,000. (2 marks)
- vi. Profit or loss if unit variable cost decreases by 25% and fixed costs rise by RM50,000, assuming current sales volume remains unchanged. (4 marks)

b. Describe **ONE(1)** assumption underlying Cost-Volume-Profit (CVP) analysis. (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 $= \text{Fixed costs} + \text{Variable costs}$
7. Total contribution margin $= \text{Total sales} - \text{Total variable costs}$
 $= (\text{Selling price} \times \text{Units}) - (\text{Unit variable cost} \times \text{Units})$
8. Unit contribution margin (UCM) $= \text{Selling price} - \text{Variable cost per unit}$
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) $= \text{Existing sales (Units)} - \text{BEP (Units)}$
13. Margin of safety (RM) $= \text{MOS (Units)} \times \text{Selling price}$
OR
 $= \text{Sales (RM)} - \text{BEP (RM)}$
14. Break-even point (BEP) in units $= \frac{\text{Fixed Costs}}{\text{UCM}}$
15. BEP (RM) $= \frac{\text{Fixed costs}}{\text{CS ratio}}$
OR
 $= \text{BEP (Units)} \times \text{Selling price}$
16. Net profit $= \text{Total contribution margin} - \text{Fixed costs}$
OR
 $= \text{Total sales} - \text{Total costs}$