



**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR / FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II – SESI 2020/2021**

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| KOD KURSUS <i>COURSE CODE</i> | : ACT3223 |
| NAMA KURSUS <i>COURSE NAME</i> | : PERAKAUNAN PENGURUSAN DAN KAWALAN <i>MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL ACCOUNTING</i> |
| TAHUN/PROGRAM <i>YEAR/PROGRAMME</i> | : 3/ DIPLOMA PENGURUSAN PERNIAGAAN : 3/ <i>DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT</i> |
| TEMPOH <i>DURATION</i> | : 2 JAM 30 MINIT : 2 <i>HOURS 30 MINUTES</i> |
| TARIKH <i>DATE</i> | : APRIL 2021 |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| ARAHAN <i>INSTRUCTION</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JAWAB SEMUA SOALAN. <i>ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.</i> 2. CALON DIKEHENDAKI MEMATUHI SEMUA ARAHAN PEPERIKSAAN. <i>CANDIDATES ARE REQUIRED TO FOLLOW ALL EXAMINATION INSTRUCTIONS.</i> |
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| NO. K/P <i>I/C NO.</i> | |
| TAHUN/PROGRAM <i>YEAR/PROGRAMME</i> | |
| NAMA PENSYARAH <i>LECTURER'S NAME</i> | |

KERTAS PEPERIKSAANINI MENGANDUNG 8 MUKA SURAT BERCETAK TERMASUK MUKA HADAPAN
THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF 8 PAGES INCLUDING THE FRONT PAGE

ARAHAN : Jawab semua soalan.

[INSTRUCTION: Answer all questions.]

SOALAN 1 (25 markah)

[QUESTION 1 (25 marks)]

Dilema Sdn. Bhd. menghasilkan dan menjual satu produk, alat tenun tangan untuk menenun barang-barang kecil seperti selendang. Data kos dan operasi terpilih yang berkaitan dengan produk selama dua (2) tahun diberikan di bawah:

[Dilema Sdn. Bhd. produces and sells a single product, a hand loom for weaving small items such as scarves.

Selected cost and operating data relating to the product for two (2) years are given below:]

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Harga jual seunit <i>[Selling price per unit]</i> | RM50 |
| Kos-kos pengeluaran berubah seunit: <i>[Variable manufacturing costs per unit]:</i> | |
| Bahan langsung <i>[Direct materials]</i> | RM11 |
| Buruh langsung <i>[Direct labor]</i> | RM6 |
| Overhead berubah <i>[Variable overhead]</i> | RM3 |
| Kos pengeluaran tetap setahun <i>[Fixed manufacturing cost per year]</i> | RM120,000 |
| Kos jualan dan pentadbiran berubah seunit jualan <i>[Variable selling and administrative cost per unit sold]</i> | RM4 |
| Kos jualan dan pentadbiran tetap setahun <i>[Fixed selling and administrative cost per year]</i> | RM70,000 |

| | Tahun 1 [Year 1] | Tahun 2 [Year 2] |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Unit inventori awal <i>[Units in beginning inventory]</i> | 0 | 2,000 |
| Unit pengeluaran tahun semasa <i>[Units produced during the year]</i> | 10,000 | 6,000 |
| Unit jualan tahun semasa <i>[Units sold during the year]</i> | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| Unit inventori akhir <i>[Units in ending inventory]</i> | 2,000 | 0 |

Dikehendaki:

[Required]:

- (a) Andaikan syarikat menggunakan pengekosan serapan;
[Assume the company uses absorption costing];
- (i) kirakan kos produk seunit pada setiap tahun.
[compute the unit product cost in each year.] (5 markah [marks])
- (ii) sediakan penyata pendapatan bagi setiap tahun
[prepare an income statement for each year.] (7 markah [marks])
- (b) Andaikan syarikat menggunakan pengekosan berubah;
[Assume the company uses variable costing];
- (i) kirakan kos produk seunit pada setiap tahun.
[compute the unit product cost in each year.] (5 markah [marks])
- (ii) sediakan penyata pendapatan bagi setiap tahun.
[prepare an income statement for each year.] (7 markah [marks])
- (c) Jelaskan secara ringkas sebab-sebab berlakunya perbezaan nilai dalam pengekosan serapan dan pengekosan berubah.
[Briefly explain the reasons for the difference in values of absorption and variable costing.] (1 markah [marks])

SOALAN 2 (25 markah)**[QUESTION 2 (25 marks)]**

Sam dan Khairy adalah rakan kongsi dalam perniagaan perkilangan Coconut Delight Manufacturing. Perniagaan ini mengeluarkan air kelapa kotak. Berikut adalah maklumat berkaitan kos pengeluaran bagi satu bungkusan yang mengandungi 24 kotak air kelapa:

[Sam and Khairy are partners in Coconut Delight Manufacturing. This business produces coconut boxed drinks. The following information is related to its production cost for a package containing 24 boxes of coconut drinks.]

| | Peratus atas harga jualan [Percentage on sales] (%) |
|---|---|
| Kos bahan mentah <i>[Direct material cost]</i> | 10 |
| Kos buruh langsung <i>[Direct labour cost]</i> | 30 |
| Kos overhead perkilangan berubah <i>[Variable manufacturing overhead cost]</i> | 20 |
| Kos overhead perkilangan tetap <i>[Fixed manufacturing overhead cost]</i> | 20 |

Maklumat tambahan:

[Additional information]:

1. Kos pemasaran dan pentadbiran berubah berjumlah RM2 seunit bungkusan dan kos pemasaran dan pentadbiran tetap adalah RM50,000 setahun.
[Variable marketing and administrative cost is RM2 per pack and fixed marketing and administrative cost is RM50,000 per year.]
2. Pada tempoh berkenaan, 80,000 unit bungkusan telah dijual dan kutipan jualan Berjumlah RM3,200,000.
[During that period, 80,000 units were sold and sales collection amounted to RM3,200,000.]

Dikehendaki:

[Required:]

(a) Bagi perniagaan ini, hitungkan:

[For this business, calculate]:

- (i) jumlah kos berubah
[total variable cost] (3 markah [marks])
- (ii) jumlah kos tetap
[total fixed cost] (2 markah [marks])
- (iii) margin sumbangan seunit
[contribution margin per unit] (3 markah [marks])
- (iv) nisbah margin sumbangan
[contribution margin ratio] (3 markah [marks])
- (v) titik pulang modal dalam unit
[break-even point in unit] (3 markah [marks])
- (vi) titik pulang modal dalam ringgit (RM) jualan
[break-even point in ringgit (RM) sales] (3 markah [marks])
- (vii) margin keselamatan dalam ringgit (RM) jualan
[margin of safety in ringgit (RM) sales] (3 markah [marks])

(b) Andaikan dengan menggunakan satu mesin yang lebih efisyen, syarikat boleh mengurangkan belanja berubah sebanyak RM4 seunit. Berapakah titik pulang modal dalam unit dan titik pulang modal dalam ringgit (RM) jualan yang baru?

[Assume that by using a more efficient machine, the company is able to reduce its variable expenses by RM4 per unit. What is the company's new break-even point in units and sales (RM)?]

(5 markah [marks])

SOALAN 3 (25 markah)**[QUESTION 3 (25 marks)]**

Syarikat Wani mempunyai belanjawan hasil jualan seperti berikut:

[Syarikat Wani has budgeted sales revenue as follows:]

| | Belanjawan hasil jualan [Budgeted sales revenue] |
|---------------------|---|
| Januari [January] | RM55,000 |
| Februari [February] | RM75,000 |
| Mac [March] | RM90,000 |
| April [April] | RM40,000 |
| Mei [May] | RM45,000 |
| Jun [June] | RM25,000 |

Pengalaman lalu menunjukkan 80% daripada jualan setiap bulan adalah secara kredit dan kutipan ke atas jualan kredit berlaku seperti berikut: 60% pada bulan jualan, 30% pada bulan selepas jualan, dan 5% pada bulan kedua selepas jualan. 5% lagi tidak dapat dikutip.

[Past experience has indicated that 80% of sales each month are on credit and that collection of credit sales occur as follows: 60% in the month of sale, 30% in the month following sale, and 5% in the second month following the sale. The other 5% is uncollectible.]

Dikehendaki:**[Required]:**

Sediakan jadual yang menunjukkan jangkaan kutipan tunai daripada jualan bagi bulan April, Mei, Jun dan jumlah bagi tiga (3) bulan tersebut.

[Prepare a schedule which shows expected cash receipts from sales for the months of April, May, June and total for the three (3) months.]

(25 markah [marks])

SOALAN 4 (25 markah)**[QUESTION 4 (25 marks)]**

Gagah Perkasa Sdn. Bhd. menghasilkan produk tunggal yang mana mempunyai piawaian berikut:

[Gagah Perkasa Sdn. Bhd. makes a single product which has the following standards:]

- (i) bahan langsung: 2 kilogram @ RM4.30 sekilo

[direct materials: 2 kilograms @ RM4.30 per kilogram].

- (ii) buruh langsung: 3 jam @ RM6 sejam

[direct labor: 3 hours @ RM6 per hour]

Pada awal Jun, tiada inventori. Data berikut diperoleh bagi operasi pada bulan Jun:

[At the beginning of June, there was no inventory. The following data pertain to June's operations:]

- (i) bahan langsung dibeli sebanyak 110,000 kilogram dengan harga RM485,000.

[direct materials purchased were 110,000 kilograms for RM485,000.]

- (ii) sebanyak 92,000 kilogram bahan langsung telah digunakan.

[92,000 kilograms of direct materials were used.]

- (iii) buruh langsung sebanyak RM820,500 bagi 147,000 jam bekerja.

[direct labor was RM820,500 for 147,000 hours worked.]

- (iv) 46,000 unit dikeluarkan sepanjang tahun tersebut.

[46,000 units were produced during the year.]

Dikehendaki:

[Required:]

- (a) Berdasarkan maklumat yang diberikan, kira varian-varian berikut:

[Based on the information given, calculate the following variances:]

- (i) varian harga bahan langsung

[direct materials price variance]

(4 markah [marks])

- (ii) varian kuantiti bahan langsung

[direct materials quantity variance]

(4 markah [marks])

- | | | |
|-------|--|--------------------|
| (iii) | varian kadar buruh langsung <i>[direct labor rate variance]</i> | (4 markah [marks]) |
| (iv) | varian kecekapan buruh langsung <i>[direct labor efficiency variance]</i> | (4 markah [marks]) |
| (v) | varian jumlah buruh <i>[total labor variance]</i> | (4 markah [marks]) |
- (b) Berikan penjelasan ringkas bagi setiap istilah berikut:
[Give a brief explanation for each of the following terms:]
- | | | |
|-------|--|--------------------|
| (i) | menguntungkan <i>[favorable]</i> | (2 markah [marks]) |
| (ii) | tidak menguntungkan <i>[unfavorable]</i> | (2 markah [marks]) |
| (iii) | kos piawai <i>[standard cost]</i> | (1 markah [marks]) |

SOALAN TAMAT

[END OF QUESTION]