



**FINAL EXAMINATION / PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SEMESTER 1 – SESSION 2016/2017
PROGRAM KERJASAMA**

COURSE CODE : DDPW 1113
KOD KURSUS

COURSE NAME : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING I / PERAKAUNAN KEWANGAN I
NAMA KURSUS

YEAR / PROGRAMME : 1 DDPW /DDPG/ DDW /DDG
TAHUN / PROGRAM

DURATION : 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES / 2 JAM 30 MINIT
TEMPOH

DATE : OCTOBER 2016
TARIKH

INSTRUCTION : Answer all questions in the answer booklet provided.
ARAHAN [Jawab semua soalan di dalam buku jawapan yang disediakan.]

(You are required to write your name and your college's name on your answer script)
(Pelajar dikehendaki tuliskan nama dan nama kolej pada skrip jawapan)

NAME / NAMA PELAJAR	:
I.C NO. / NO. K/PENGENALAN	:
YEAR / COURSE TAHUN / KURSUS	:
COLLEGE NAME NAMA KOLEJ	:
LECTURER'S NAME NAMA PENSYARAH	:

This examination paper consists of 9 pages including the cover
Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 9 muka surat termasuk kulit hadapan

Answer ALL questions.

Jawab SEMUA soalan.

(TOTAL 100 marks)

[JUMLAH 100 markah]

Q1. Match each of the following statements with its proper term. Only ONE answer is applicable for each statement. [Padankan setiap pernyataan berikut dengan istilah yang sesuai. Cuma SATU jawapan sahaja yang dapat dikaitkan untuk setiap pernyataan.]

A. Bad debts [Hutang lapuk]	G. Accounting period [Tempoh perakaunan]	M. Materiality concept [Konsep materialiti]	S. Provision for bad debts [Peruntukan hutang lapuk]
B. Accrued expenses [Belanja terakru]	H. Trial balance [Imbangang duga]	N. Current asset [Aset semasa]	T. Balance of the account [Imbangang akaun]
C. Trade discounts [Diskaun niaga]	I. Purchases [Belian]	O. Discount allowed [Diskaun diberi]	U. Going concern concept [Konsep usaha berterusan]
D. Asset [Aset]	J. Prepaid revenue [Hasil prabayar]	P. Accrual Concept [Konsep akruan]	V. Double-entry accounting [Perakaunan catatan bergu]
E. Understandability [Kebolehfahaman]	K. Owner's equity [Ekuiti pemilik]	Q. Matching concept [Konsep pemadanan]	W. Accounting equation [Persamaan perakaunan]
F. Adjusted cashbook [Buku tunai terlaras]	L. Depreciation expense [Belanja susut nilai]	R. Bank reconciliation [Penyesuaian bank]	X. Accumulated depreciation [Susut nilai terkumpul]

1. Assets of an entity may be financed either by external borrowing or liabilities, or from internal sources of finance such as capital or equity. [Aset sesebuah entiti boleh dibiayai samada melalui pinjaman luaran atau liabiliti atau daripada sumber pembiayaan dalaman seperti modal atau ekuiti.]
2. An item of value held by an entity that is going to generate income in the future. [Sesuatu item bernilai dan dimiliki oleh sesebuah entiti yang dapat menjanakan pendapatan pada masa hadapan.]
3. Income and expense must be recognized in the accounting periods to which they relate rather than on cash basis. [Hasil dan belanja mesti diiktiraf di dalam tempoh perakaunan berkaitan berbanding berdasarkan asas tunai.]
4. The portion of the cost of a fixed asset that is recorded as an expense each year of its useful life. [Sebahagian kos aset tetap yang direkodkan sebagai belanja setiap tahun sepanjang usia gunanya.]
5. Financial statements usually show amounts rounded to the nearest ringgit, to the nearest thousand ringgit, or to the nearest million ringgit depending on the size of the company [Penyata kewangan biasanya menunjukkan nilai yang dibundarkan kepada ringgit terdekat, kepada ribu ringgit terdekat, atau kepada juta ringgit terdekat bergantung kepada saiz syarikat.]

6. A discount that is offered to customers as an incentive for timely payment of their liabilities in respect of credit purchases. [Diskaun yang ditawarkan kepada pelanggan sebagai insentif untuk pembayaran tepat pada masanya ke atas liabiliti mereka dari segi belian kredit.]
7. Expenses which have been incurred but not yet paid. [Belanja yang telah ditanggung tetapi belum dibayar.]
8. A business buy a new company with the assumption that the company can run for a future years. [Sebuah perniagaan membeli syarikat baru dengan andaian bahawa syarikat tersebut boleh menjalankan perniagaan untuk tahun-tahun akan datang.]
9. Cash and other assets that are expected to be converted to cash or sold or used up, usually within one year or less. [Tunai dan aset-aset lain yang dijangka dapat ditukarkan kepada tunai atau dijual atau habis digunakan, biasanya dalam satu tahun atau kurang.]
10. A system of recording transactions, based on recording increases and decreases in accounts so that debits equal credits. [Satu sistem merekod transaksi, berdasarkan catatan pertambahan dan pengurangan di dalam akaun supaya debit sama dengan kredit.]
11. The potential loss estimated at the end of each year due to uncollectible debts amount [Anggaran kerugian potensi pada setiap akhir tahun ekoran jumlah hutang yang tidak dapat dikutip.]
12. Transactions must be accounted for and presented in the financial statements in a manner that is easily understandable by a user who possesses a reasonable level of knowledge of the business. [Transaksi mesti diterangkan dan disampaikan di dalam penyata kewangan dalam cara yang mudah difahami oleh pengguna yang memiliki tahap pengetahuan yang berpatutan tentang perniagaan.]
13. A list of closing balances of ledger accounts on a certain date and is the first step towards the preparation of financial statements. [Senarai baki akhir untuk akaun lejar pada tarikh tertentu dan merupakan langkah pertama ke arah penyediaan penyata kewangan.]
14. Expenses should be recognized in the same accounting period as the related revenues. [Perbelanjaan patut dikenalpasti dalam tempoh perakaunan yang sama untuk hasil yang berkaitan.]
15. An analysis that explains the difference between the balance of a bank account shown in the company's records and the balance reported on the bank statement. [Analisa yang menerangkan perbezaan di antara baki akaun bank yang ditunjukkan di dalam rekod syarikat dengan baki yang dilaporkan pada penyata bank.]

(Total [Jumlah] 15m)

- Q2.** The following accounts were extracted from the trial balance of PKAS Enterprise as at 30 June 2016:
[Akaun-akaun berikut telah dipetik daripada imbalan duga Perniagaan PKAS pada 30 Jun 2016:]

	RM
Trade receivables <i>[Penghutang niaga]</i>	70,000
Provision for bad debts <i>[Peruntukan hutang lapuk]</i>	3,000
Bad debts <i>[Hutang lapuk]</i>	2,000

On 30 June 2016, it has been agreed that further debts amounting to RM1,000 are to be written off against specific customers, and the closing provision for bad debts is to be adjusted to 5% of the revised trade receivables' figure.

[Pada 30 Jun 2016, ianya telah dipersetujui bahawa hutang tambahan sebanyak RM1,000 perlu dihapuskan terhadap pelanggan tertentu, dan peruntukan akhir hutang lapuk perlu diselaraskan kepada 5% daripada angka semakan penghutang niaga.]

Required: *[Dikehendaki:]*

- a. Prepare accounts for Trade Receivables, Bad Debts, and Provision for Bad Debts for the year ended 30 June 2016.

[Sediakan akaun-akaun untuk Penghutang Niaga, Hutang Lapuk, dan Peruntukan Hutang Lapuk untuk tempoh tahun berakhir 30 Jun 2016.] (10m)

- b. Prepare the Statement of Financial Position (extract) as at 30 June 2016.

[Sediakan Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan (petikan) pada 30 Jun 2016.] (3m)

- c. State two reasons why might a debt be treated as irrecoverable?

[Nyatakan dua sebab mengapa sesuatu hutang perlu dianggap sebagai lapuk?] (2m)

(Total *[Jumlah]* 15m)

Q3. ABC Company's non-current assets opening balances on 1 January 2015 were as follows:- [Baki-baki awal aset bukan semasa Syarikat ABC pada 1 Januari 2015 adalah seperti berikut:-]

Non-Current Asset [Aset Bukan Semasa]	Total Cost [Jumlah Kos] (RM)	Provision for Depreciation [Peruntukan Susutnilai] (RM)
Machinery [Mesin]	150,000	37,500
Motor Vehicles [Kenderaan Bermotor]	60,000	32,000

The company policy is to charge depreciation on **monthly basis**. The company depreciates its machine at a rate of 10% per annum using reducing balance method and motor vehicles using straight line method at rate of 20% per annum. [Polisi syarikat ialah untuk mengenakan susutnilai mengikut **asas bulanan**. Syarikat menyusutnilaikan mesinnya pada kadar 10% setahun menggunakan kaedah baki berkurangan dan kenderaan bermotor menggunakan kaedah garis lurus pada kadar 20% setahun.]

During the year to 31 December 2015 the following transactions took place: [Transaksi-transaksi berikut berlaku sepanjang tahun sehingga 31 Disember 2015:]

- i) Purchased a machine by cheque on 1 July costing RM11,000 from Equip Sdn Bhd. In addition the company incurred installation charges of RM1,000. [Sebuah mesin telah dibeli menggunakan cek pada 1 Julai bernilai RM11,000 daripada Equip Sdn Bhd. Sebagai tambahan, syarikat telah menanggung caj pemasangan sebanyak RM1,000.]
- ii) Sold a motor vehicle on 1 March for RM9,000 by cash. It had originally been purchased on 1 January 2011 for RM37,500. [Sebuah kenderaan bermotor telah dijual pada 1 Mac bernilai RM9,000 dengan tunai. Ia telah mula dibeli pada 1 Januari 2011 dengan harga RM37,500.]

Required: [Dikehendaki:]

- a. Prepare the Machinery Account and Provision for Depreciation Account for Machinery.

[Sediakan Akaun Mesin dan Akaun Peruntukan Susutnilai Mesin.]

(6m)

- b. Prepare the Provision for Depreciation Account and Asset Disposal Account for Motor Vehicles.

Q4. The following information has been extracted from the books of Deli Bakery for the month of September 2016: [Maklumat berikut diambil daripada buku catatan Deli Bakery untuk bulan September 2016:]

DELI BAKERY CASHBOOK							
Date	Description	Amount	Date	Description	Cheque No.	Amount	
[Tarikh]	[Butiran]	[Jumlah]	[Tarikh]	[Butiran]	[No. Cek]	[Jumlah]	
1-Sep	Balance b/d [baki b/b]	15,562	1-Sep	IdeasCook Recipe	441	456	
2-Sep	Milin Donats	481	6-Sep	Cook [Tukang masak]	442	850	
2-Sep	Ezy Café	702	12-Sep	Bake [Bahan masak]	443	253	

Required: [Dikehendaki:]

- a. Prepare the adjusted cashbook.

[Sediakan buku tunai terlaras.]

(8m)

- b. Prepare the bank reconciliation statement for Deli Bakery as at 30 September 2016.

[Sediakan penyata penyesuaian bank untuk Deli Bakery pada 30 September 2016.]

(8m)

- c. Briefly explain TWO reasons why the balance shown in the cash book at the end of a given accounting period differs with that shown on the bank statement.

[Jelaskan secara ringkas DUA sebab mengapa baki yang ditunjukkan di dalam buku tunai pada akhir tempoh perakaunan berbeza dengan yang ditunjukkan pada penyata bank.]

(4m)

(Total [Jumlah] 20m)

Q5. The following balances were extracted from the books of SIGMA Enterprise as at 30 June 2016

[Baki-baki berikut telah diambil daripada buku Perniagaan SIGMA pada 30 Jun 2016]:

Accounts Name	Debit (RM)	Credit (RM)
Trade receivables [Penghutang niaga]	52,400	
Trade payables [Pembiutang niaga]		36,220
Carriage inwards [Angkutan masuk]	1,760	
Inventory – 1 July 2015 [Inventori – 1 Julai 2015]	32,990	
Discounts allowed [Diskaun diberi]	1,310	
Electricity and water [Elektrik dan air]	12,550	
Loan from KYS Bank [Pinjaman daripada KYS Bank]		40,000
Return inwards / outwards [Pulangan masuk / keluar]	1,920	1,790
Cash at Bank [Tunai di Bank]	6,280	
Premises [Premis]	80,000	
Motor vehicles [Kenderaan bermotor]	28,000	
Furniture and fittings [Perabot dan lekapan]	13,800	
Provision for depreciation [Peruntukan susuthnilai]		
- Motor vehicles [Kenderaan bermotor]		10,800
- Furniture and fittings [Perabot dan lekapan]		4,140
Salaries and wages [Gaji dan upah]	34,300	
Bad debts [Hutang lapuk]		1,830
Rent received [Sewa diterima]		3,750
Printing and stationery [Percetakan dan alatulis]	3,500	
Motor vehicle expenses [Belanja kenderaan bermotor]	1,200	
Drawings [Ambilan]	1,780	
Purchases / Sales [Belian / Jualan]	326,380	411,060
Provision for bad debts [Peruntukan hutang lapuk]		2,240
Capital [Modal]		90,000
	600,000	600,000

Additional information: [Maklumat tambahan:]

- i. Inventory at 30 June 2016 was RM34,950. [*Inventori pada 30 Jun 2016 ialah RM34,950.*]
- ii. A portion of the business premise was rented out for RM750 per month starting from March 2016. [*Sebahagian daripada premis perniagaan telah disewakan sebanyak RM750 sebulan bermula Mac 2016.*]
- iii. Depreciation on furniture and fittings is charged at 10% per annum using the straight-line method. Whereas depreciation on motor vehicles is 20% on the reducing balance method. The firm does not depreciate its premises. [*Susutnilai ke atas perabot dan lekapan pada kadar 10% setahun menggunakan kaedah garis lurus. Manakala susutnilai ke atas kenderaan bermotor ialah pada kadar 20% menggunakan kaedah baki berkurangan. Syarikat tidak menyusutnilaikan premisnya.*]
- iv. The expenses below are still outstanding as at year end:- [*Perbelanjaan di bawah adalah masih tertunggak pada akhir tahun:-*]

Salaries and wages [<i>Gaji dan upah</i>]	RM2,300
Electricity and water [<i>Elektrik dan air</i>]	RM 350

- v. It is the policy of the firm to provide 5% provision for bad debts on the revised trade receivables' figure. [*Adalah polisi syarikat untuk menyediakan 5% peruntukan hutang lapuk ke atas angka semakan penghutang niaga.*]
- vi. KYS Bank has approved the loan in January 2016 and charged interest at the rate of 8% per annum thereon. [*KYS Bank telah meluluskan pinjaman pada Januari 2016 dan mengenakan faedah pada kadar 8% setahun ke atasnya.*]

Required: [Dikehendaki:]

- a. Prepare a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2016.
[*Sediakan Penyata Pendapatan Komprehensif bagi tahun berakhir 30 Jun 2016.*] (15m)
- b. Prepare a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016.
[*Sediakan Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan pada 30 Jun 2016.*] (13m)
- c. Briefly explain the financial statements' qualitative characteristics of reliability and comparability.
[*Terangkan secara ringkas ciri-ciri kualitatif penyata kewangan iaitu kebolehpercayaan dan kebolehbandingan*] (2m)
(Total [Jumlah] 30m)

- END OF QUESTIONS [SOALAN TAMAT] -