



UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR
KAMPUS CAWANGAN MALAYSIAN SPANISH INSTITUTE

FINAL EXAMINATION
OCTOBER 2025 SEMESTER

COURSE CODE : SIB23203 (V2)
COURSE TITLE : MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
PROGRAMME NAME : BACHELOR OF BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY (HONOURS) IN
AUTOMOTIVE MANAGEMENT
DATE : 28 JANUARY 2026
TIME : 9:00AM - 12:00PM
DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Please read the instructions given in the question paper CAREFULLY.
2. This question paper is printed on both sides of the paper.
3. This question paper consist of TWO sections.
4. Answer ALL questions for Section A.
5. Section B consist of four questions. Answer THREE (3) questions only.
6. Please write your answer on the answer booklet provided.
7. Please answer all questions in English only.
8. Please answer MCQ/EMQ questions using OMR sheet. Tick if applicable
9. Refer to the attached Formula/ Appendies. Tick if applicable

THERE ARE 8 PAGES OF QUESTIONS INCLUDING THIS PAGE

SECTION A (Total: 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 1

Management accounting information is prepared to assist various internal users in an organization. Indicate five users of management accounting data and how each user utilizes the information in decision-making.

(10 marks)

Question 2

Manufacturing overhead costs are indirect costs incurred during the production process. Explain four manufacturing overhead costs and how each cost supports manufacturing activities.

(10 marks)

Question 3

A restaurant sells meals daily. The business incurs various costs in operating the restaurant. Identify two variable costs and two fixed costs and classify how each cost reacts when the number of meals sold changes.

(10 marks)

Question 4

XYZ Furniture manufactures wooden chairs. The management wants you to classify costs for proper financial reporting. You're required to identify period costs and justify your answers accordingly based on the following costs incurred last month:

Refer Below - Figure1 : Costs Data .

(10 marks)

Items	Amount (RM)
Insurance of office building 50%, factory 50%	6,000
Wood and screws used in production	5,000
Factory supervisor salaries	2,000
Depreciation on factory machinery	1,500
Office salaries	3,000
Advertising expenses	1,000
Utilities for the factory 30%, office 70%	800
Acquisition of indirect materials	1,090
Bad debt	900

Figure 1: Costs Data

SECTION B (Total: 60 marks)

Answer THREE (3) questions only.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 1

DEF Manufacturing Sdn. Bhd. applies a standard costing system. The following standard and actual information relates to the production of 8,000 units of Product Z for the month of March 2025.

Standard Cost per Unit

Direct material: 4 kg @ RM6 per kg

Direct labour: 3 hours @ RM18 per hour

Actual Results

Direct materials purchased and used: 34,500 kg @ RM7 per kg

Direct labour used: 26,000 hours @ RM17 per hour

Additional Information:

- Normal loss is estimated at 5% of material input.
- There was no opening or closing inventory of materials.
- All units produced were completed during the period.

Required:

Prepare a comprehensive variance analysis by calculating:

- Direct Material Cost Variance
- Direct Material Price Variance
- Direct Material Usage Variance (after normal loss adjustment)
- Direct Labour Cost Variance
- Direct Labour Rate Variance
- Direct Labour Efficiency Variance

Refer Appendix Attachment - Formula: Variance .

(20 marks)

Question 2

Gorbust Manufacturing Berhad produces two products, Alpha and Beta. The following information relates to the year ended 31 December 2024.

Raw Materials (RM)

Opening raw materials inventory: 45,000

Purchases of raw materials: 210,000

Purchase returns: 6,000

Carriage inward on raw materials: 9,000

Closing raw materials inventory: 52,000

Labour Cost (RM)

Direct labour: 150,000

Indirect labour: 48,000

Manufacturing Overheads (RM)

Factory rent: 60,000

Factory insurance: 12,000

Factory utilities: 28,000

Depreciation of factory machinery: 40,000

Repairs and maintenance (factory): 18,000

Work in Progress (RM)

Opening WIP: 70,000

Closing WIP: 58,000

Additional Information:

- Factory utilities include RM6,000 relating to office administration.
- Repairs and maintenance include RM4,000 incurred on selling department equipment.
- Abnormal loss incurred during the year amounted to RM10,000 and should be excluded from cost of production.

Required:

Prepare the **Cost of Goods Manufactured Statement** for the year ended 31 December 2024.

(20 marks)

Question 3

BrightLite Sdn. Bhd. is a small manufacturing company producing a single type of LED desk lamp. The company operates in a highly competitive market and management is concerned about rising costs and fluctuating demand. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the following information is available:

Each LED desk lamp:

Selling price: RM100 per unit

Variable manufacturing cost: RM55 per unit

Variable selling and distribution cost: RM5 per unit

Annual fixed costs:

Fixed manufacturing overhead: RM120,000

Fixed selling and administrative expenses: RM80,000

During the year, BrightLite Sdn. Bhd. produced and sold 5,000 units. Management is currently reviewing its pricing and sales strategy for the coming year to ensure business sustainability and profitability.

- (a) Calculate the contribution per unit. (4 marks)
- (b) Determine the break-even point in units. (6 marks)
- (c) Calculate the margin of safety (in units) based on actual sales. (6 marks)
- (d) Briefly comment on the company's current risk position using the margin of safety calculated. (4 marks)

Question 4

Jameela Sdn. Bhd. produces a single product. The following information relates to the year ended 31 December 2024:

Selling price per unit: RM80

Variable manufacturing cost per unit: RM40

Variable selling and administrative cost per unit: RM5

Fixed manufacturing overhead: RM120,000 per year

Fixed selling and administrative expenses: RM60,000 per year

Production and sales data:

Units produced: 10,000 units

Units sold: 8,000 units

- (a) Prepare the Income Statement using Absorption Costing. (8 marks)
- (b) Prepare the Income Statement using Marginal Costing. (8 marks)
- (c) Analyze the difference in profit (if any) between Absorption Costing and Marginal Costing. (4 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER

APPENDIX

Appendix for Section B Question 1 : Formula: Variance

Formula Sheet – Standard Costing (Material & Labour Variances)

1. Direct Material Cost Variance (DMCV)

$$\text{DMCV} = (\text{Standard Cost of Materials for Actual Output}) - (\text{Actual Cost of Materials})$$

2. Direct Material Price Variance (DMPV)

$$\text{DMPV} = (\text{Standard Price} - \text{Actual Price}) \times \text{Actual Quantity Used}$$

3. Direct Material Usage Variance (DMUV)

(After Normal Loss Adjustment)

$$\text{DMUV} = (\text{Standard Quantity Allowed for Actual Output} \\ - \text{Actual Quantity Used}) \times \text{Standard Price}$$

4. Standard Quantity Allowed (with Normal Loss)

$$\text{Standard Quantity Allowed} = \frac{\text{Actual Output}}{(1 - \text{Normal Loss \%})} \times \text{Standard Quantity per Unit}$$

5. Direct Labour Cost Variance (DLCV)

$$\text{DLCV} = (\text{Standard Labour Cost for Actual Output}) - (\text{Actual Labour Cost})$$

6. Direct Labour Rate Variance (DLRV)

$$\text{DLRV} = (\text{Standard Rate} - \text{Actual Rate}) \times \text{Actual Hours Worked}$$

7. Direct Labour Efficiency Variance (DLEV)

$$\text{DLEV} = (\text{Standard Hours Allowed for Actual Output} - \text{Actual Hours Worked}) \times \text{Standard Rate}$$

8. Standard Hours Allowed

$$\text{Standard Hours Allowed} = \text{Actual Output} \times \text{Standard Labour Hours per Unit}$$

