



高中适用

会计学作业簿

Senior Middle
ACCOUNTING
Workbook

3

姓名：_____

班级：_____

董教总华文独中工委统一课程委员会编纂

独中教育 核心素养图





高中适用

会计学作业簿

Senior Middle
ACCOUNTING
Workbook

3



董教总华文独中工委统一课程委员会编纂

Senior Middle

Accounting Workbook 3

Writer: Fung Hui Ying, Lee Kun Yap

Proofreaders: Ho Li Shan, Seng Kai Cing, Lau Sze Hong, Kong Chiew Ngieng

Editor: Fung Hui Ying

Cover Designer: Chia Chua Hang, Lai Yiin Lin

Layout Designer: Wong Ying Yii

Typesetter: Lam You Kum

© 郑重声明，此书版权归出版单位所有，未经允许，书上所有内容不得通过任何形式进行复制、转发、储存于检索系统，或翻译成其它语言的活动。

© Dong Zong

Hak cipta terpelihara. Mana-mana bahan atau bahagian dalam buku ini tidak dibenarkan diterbitkan semula, disimpan dalam cara yang boleh dipergunakan lagi, atau ditukar kepada apa-apa bentuk atau apa-apa cara, baik dengan elektronik, mekanikal, fotokopi, rakaman, pengalihan bahasa dan sebagainya tanpa mendapat kebenaran secara menulis daripada pihak penerbit terlebih dahulu.

© Dong Zong

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, translated in any other languages, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Compiled by:

董教总华文独中工委统一课程委员会

Unified Curriculum Committee of

Malaysian Independent Chinese Secondary School (MICSS) Working Committee

Published & Distributed by:

马来西亚华校董事联合会总会 (董总)

United Chinese School Committees' Association of Malaysia (Dong Zong)

Blok A, Lot 5, Seksyen 10, Jalan Bukit, 43000 Kajang,

Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia.

Tel: 603-87362337

Fax: 603-87362779

Website: www.dongzong.my

Email: support@dongzong.my

Printed by:

Vinlin Press Sdn. Bhd.

Edition:

First edition December 2025

Printing:

First printing December 2025

编辑说明

1. 高中《会计学作业簿》是根据马来西亚董教总华文独中工委统一课程委员会出版的《会计学参考书》，并配合《会计学课程标准》以及国际财务报告准则的“会计原则和标准”编写。
2. 本作业簿共三册，适用于高中一、高中二、高中三的学生。其编写特色：
 - 每一个章节附有选择题和作答题；
 - 每一题选择题都有四个选项的小圆圈，旨在让学生适应“O”答案纸上涂黑相应的字母；
 - 问答题以单面设计，附有虚线，可撕下粘贴在笔记，有助于评量与巩固学生的学习，也可作为学生自主学习的材料；
 - 题目设计由易入难、循序渐进，对准学习目标与重点，提升思维能力，拓展应用能力；
 - 注重实践的素养导向习题，培养学生拥有处理财务记录和编制财务报表的技能；
 - 适合高中生的认知水平，强化学生的系统思维，掌握整体概念；
 - 在答题过程中，促进学生相互学习与讨论的能力。
3. 教师在教学过程中可弹性使用作业簿的习题，按照学生学习能力与进度，分配练习给学生，以达到因材施教的理念。
4. 通过选择题、简答题与问答题的多元题型，强化学生对会计的基本概念、促进学生了解准则，开拓制定财务报表以及分析企业财务业绩等管理会计知识与技能，并激发学习兴趣及提升解题能力。
5. 本作业簿附有总复习，题目涵盖每一章节的综合题目，并延伸跨章节的情境，使学生综合运用所学的知识，加深理解，了解会计对企业管理和商务决策的重要性，以贯彻《独中教育蓝图》的“乐教爱学，成就孩子”的目标。
6. 本作业簿若有错误、遗漏或欠妥之处，欢迎采用者予以指正，请电邮至 accounting@dongzong.my，以供再版修订参考。

Editor Note

1. “Accounting Workbook” for senior middle school is write based on the “Accounting Reference Book” published by the Unified Curriculum Committee of Malaysian Independent Chinese Secondary School (MICSS) Working Committee and in compliance with the accounting principles and standards that stipulated by the ‘International Financial Reporting Standards’ (IFRS).
2. There are three volumes of this workbook, which are suitable for students in Senior Middle One, Two and Three in senior middle school. Its writing features are:
 - Each chapter has multiple choice and written questions;
 - Each multiple-choice question has four option circles designed to fit students into blackening the corresponding letter on the “O” answer sheet;
 - Written questions are designed on one page with dotted lines, which can be torn off and pasted on a note book. It is helpful for evaluating and consolidating students’ learning and can also be used as material for students’ self-learning.
 - Each question design is from easy to difficult; step by step, it focuses on the learning objectives and key points, improving thinking ability and expanding application ability.
 - Practical, literacy-oriented exercises that develop students’ skills in handling financial records and preparing financial statements.
 - It is suitable for senior middle students cognitive level, it strengthens their systematic thinking and helps them master the overall concept.
 - In the process of answering questions, it promotes the ability of students to learn and discuss with each other.
3. Teachers can flexibly use the exercises in the workbook during the teaching process and assign exercises to students according to their learning ability and progress, so as to achieve the concept of teaching students in accordance with their aptitude.

4. It strengthen students' basic concepts of accounting through multiple choice questions, short answer questions and subjective questions. It promotes students' understanding of standards, develops management accounting knowledge and skills such as formulate financial statements and analyze corporate financial performance, etc. It will stimulate learning interest and improve problem-solving ability.
5. This workbook is accompanied by a general review. The questions cover the comprehensive topics of each chapter, and extend the situation across chapters, so that students can comprehensively apply the knowledge they have learned, deepen their understanding, and understand the importance of accounting for business management and business decision-making. In order to implement the goal of "enjoy teaching, love learning, and achieve children" in the 'Education Blueprint' for Independent High Schools.
6. If there are any errors, omissions or deficiencies in this workbook, users are welcome to make corrections. Please email to accounting@dongzong.my for reference in reprinting.

Contents

Chapter 23	Preparation of financial statements for limited company – Introduction	1 - 5
Chapter 24	Preparation of financial statements for limited company – Accounting for shares, loan notes, dividend and reserves	6 - 28
Chapter 25	Preparation of financial statements for limited company – IFRS 18	29 - 66
Chapter 26	Preparation of financial statements for limited company – IAS 7 Statement of cash flows	67 - 84
Chapter 27	Analysis of accounting ratios	85 - 114
Chapter 28	Budgeting	115 - 156
Chapter 29	Introduction to cost analysis	157 - 166
Chapter 30	Cost – Volume – Profit analysis	167 - 178
	Year End General Review Questions	179 - 208

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) Section:

1. What is the main advantage of a limited liability company being a separate legal entity?
 - (A) Shareholders are fully responsible for the company's legal issues.
 - (B) Shareholders are not personally liable for the company's legal responsibilities.
 - (C) The company cannot be sued.
 - (D) Shareholders must directly invoice in the management of the company.
2. In Malaysia, which type of company can be listed on the stock market?
 - (A) Private limited company
 - (B) Public limited company
 - (C) Unlimited liability company
 - (D) Sole proprietorship
3. What is a potential disadvantage of shareholders being excluded from legal responsibilities in a limited liability company?
 - (A) Shareholders may not pressure management to be accountable.
 - (B) Shareholders must take on more legal responsibilities.
 - (C) The company cannot enter into contracts.
 - (D) The company loses its separate legal entity status.
4. What additional costs are associated with a company planning to list on the stock market?
 - (A) Marketing and advertising costs
 - (B) Listing costs and issue costs
 - (C) Professional and advisory fees
 - (D) Research and development cost

5. Under which Companies Act is the Constitution introduced in Malaysia?
- (A) Companies Act 1965
 - (B) Companies Act 2006
 - (C) Companies Act 1985
 - (D) Companies Act 2016
6. What is the significance of the Constitution for a limited liability company?
- (A) It outlines relationships between the company and its members.
 - (B) It is compulsory for all companies to adopt.
 - (C) It replaces the need for financial statements.
 - (D) It is only required for public listed companies.
7. What is the primary purpose of the Memorandum of Association (MOA)?
- (A) To specify rules for internal management
 - (B) To outline the company's objectives and structure
 - (C) To detail the company's dividend policy
 - (D) To govern the appointment of directors
8. Which of the following is NOT typically included in the Articles of Association (AOA)?
- (A) Rules for internal management
 - (B) Details of share capital
 - (C) Company's liability
 - (D) Guidelines on company's Borrowing power
9. Which document is subordinate to the Memorandum of Association (MOA)?
- (A) Constitution
 - (B) Financial Statements
 - (C) Shareholders' Agreement
 - (D) Articles of Association (AOA)

10. What is the main characteristic of ordinary shares?
- (A) They have a fixed dividend rate.
 - (B) They are issued only at par value.
 - (C) They carry voting rights.
 - (D) They are classified as long-term debts.
11. Which type of preference share is classified as equity?
- (A) Redeemable Preference Share (RPS)
 - (B) Irredeemable Preference Share (IPS)
 - (C) Cumulative Preference Share
 - (D) Non-Cumulative Preference Share
12. Which of the following is a characteristic of redeemable preference shares (RPS)?
- (A) They are classified as equity.
 - (B) They are issued only at par value.
 - (C) They are classified as long-term debts.
 - (D) They carry voting rights.
13. What is the primary difference between interim and final dividends?
- (A) Interim dividends are paid at the end of the financial year.
 - (B) Final dividends are paid before the end of the financial year.
 - (C) Interim dividends are paid out of mid-year profit.
 - (D) Final dividends are paid out of mid year profit.
14. What is the main purpose of statutory/capital reserves?
- (A) To distribute dividends
 - (B) To protect the interest of lenders
 - (C) To fund internal management
 - (D) To pay off long-term debts

15. What is a share premium?
- (A) A reserve created from issuing shares at par value
 - (B) A reserve created from issuing shares above par value
 - (C) A reserve created from retained earnings
 - (D) A reserve created from redeeming shares
16. What can the share premium be used for in the case of ordinary shares?
- (A) Redemption of preference shares
 - (B) Dividend distribution
 - (C) Asset replacement
 - (D) Bonus issue
17. What is the capital redemption reserve created from?
- (A) Issuing new shares
 - (B) Retained earnings
 - (C) Share premium
 - (D) Loan notes
18. Under the Companies Act 2016, what is no longer required for share capital?
- (A) Retained earnings
 - (B) Capital redemption reserve
 - (C) Share premium
 - (D) Par value
19. What is a non-statutory/revenue reserve primarily created from?
- (A) Retained earnings
 - (B) Share premium
 - (C) Capital redemption reserve
 - (D) Loan notes
20. Which of the following is a use of retained earnings?
- (A) Redemption of preference shares
 - (B) Distribution of dividends
 - (C) Issuing new shares
 - (D) Creating share premium

21. What is an asset replacement reserve used for?
- (A) Distributing dividends
 - (B) Redemption of loan notes
 - (C) Replacing non-current assets
 - (D) Issuing new share
22. What is a key characteristic of a bank loan / term loan?
- (A) It is issued at a discount
 - (B) It is unsecured
 - (C) It has a quoted interest rate
 - (D) It is irredeemable
23. What is the main difference between irredeemable loan notes (ILN) and redeemable loan notes (RLN)?
- (A) ILN are secured, RLN are unsecured
 - (B) ILN are not repaid, RLN are repaid on maturity
 - (C) ILN have a higher interest rate than RLN
 - (D) ILN are issued at par value, RLN are issued at a premium
24. What happens to irredeemable loan notes (ILN) on the conversion date?
- (A) They are redeemed at par value
 - (B) They are converted into ordinary shares
 - (C) They are repaid with interest
 - (D) They are written off

Preparation of financial statements for limited company – Accounting for shares, loan notes, dividend and reserves

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) Section:

- Which of the following types of share capital represents the maximum amount a company is legally allowed to issue?
 (A) Authorised Share Capital (B) Issued Share Capital
 (C) Paid-up Share Capital (D) Unpaid Share Capital
- What is meant by “Issued Share Capital”?
 (A) The total capital that shareholders have agreed to invest
 (B) The profits retained in the company
 (C) The total amount of unpaid share capital
 (D) The actual shares issued to shareholders
- Which of the following types of capital represents the actual amount paid by the shareholders for their shares?
 (A) Authorised Share Capital (B) Issued Share Capital
 (C) Paid-up Share Capital (D) Working Capital
- A company issues shares at a price higher than its nominal value. The excess amount is recorded as
 (A) Retained Earnings (B) Share Premium
 (C) General Reserves (D) Revaluation Reserves

5. What is the correct journal entry for issuing 150,000 shares at RM 5 each, with a par value of RM 2 per share, payable in full on application?
- (A) Debit Bank RM 750,000, Credit Share Capital RM 750,000
 - (B) Debit Bank RM 450,000, Credit Share Capital RM 450,000
 - (C) Debit Bank RM 750,000, Credit Share Capital RM 300,000, Credit Share Premium RM 450,000
 - (D) Debit Bank RM 750,000, Credit Share Capital RM 450,000, Credit Share Premium RM 300,000
6. If shares are issued at a premium, how is the share premium legally restricted?
- (A) It must be used for issuing bonus shares, writing off issue costs, or capital expenses.
 - (B) It can be used for general business operations.
 - (C) It can only be distributed as dividends.
 - (D) It must be transferred to retained earnings.
7. What is the primary purpose of issuing loan notes?
- (A) To raise equity capital
 - (B) To distribute profits to shareholders
 - (C) To convert equity into liabilities
 - (D) To raise long-term debt financing
8. What is the correct double entry for recording the issue of RM 100,000 10% loan notes?
- (A) Debit Bank RM 100,000, Credit 10% Loan Notes RM 100,000
 - (B) Debit 10% Loan Notes RM 100,000, Credit Bank RM 100,000
 - (C) Debit Share Capital RM 100,000, Credit Bank RM 100,000
 - (D) Debit Retained Earnings RM 100,000, Credit 10% Loan Notes RM 100,000

13. What is a common reason for a company to issue a rights issue instead of taking a loan?
- (A) To increase its liabilities
 - (B) To avoid interest payments on borrowed funds
 - (C) To reduce the number of shares outstanding
 - (D) To decrease shareholder ownership
14. Which of the following are the reasons that a company might issue bonus shares?
- I To raise additional cash
 - II To reward existing shareholders
 - III To reduce the total number of shares in circulation
 - IV To capitalize the company's non-statutory reserves
- (A) I, II
 - (B) II, III
 - (C) II, IV
 - (D) III, IV
15. Which of the following statements is true regarding interim dividends?
- (A) They are declared at the end of the financial year.
 - (B) They are recorded as a liability when proposed.
 - (C) They require shareholder approval before payment.
 - (D) They are typically paid out of the current year's profits.
16. What is the impact of paying a dividend on a company's financial statements?
- (A) It reduces the cash and retained earnings.
 - (B) It reduces net profit in the Statement of Profit or Loss.
 - (C) It increases the share capital.
 - (D) It increases reserves in the statement of financial position.

17. How is the dividend paid on irredeemable preference shares recorded in the financial statements?
- (A) As an increase in Share Premium
 - (B) As an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss
 - (C) As a liability in the Statement of Financial Position
 - (D) As a distribution from retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity
18. Which of the following double entries is correct for paying dividends on redeemable preferences shares?
- (A) Debit Retained Earnings, Credit Bank
 - (B) Debit Finance Costs, Credit Bank
 - (C) Debit Share Capital, Credit Bank
 - (D) Debit Bank, Credit Finance Costs
19. How does the payment of dividends on irredeemable preference shares affect the financial statements?
- I Decrease Retained Earnings
 - II Decrease Cash or Bank balance
 - III Increase Liabilities
 - IV Increase Finance Costs
- (A) I, II
 - (B) I, III
 - (C) II, III
 - (D) III, IV
20. A company declares RM 20,000 in dividends on irredeemable preference shares in the current financial year but has not yet paid them. Which of the following journal entries is correct?
- (A) Debit Retained Earnings RM 20,000, Credit Dividend Payable RM 20,000
 - (B) Debit Finance Costs RM 20,000, Credit Dividend Payable RM 20,000
 - (C) Debit Share Premium RM 20,000, Credit Dividend Payable RM 20,000
 - (D) No entry is needed until the dividends are paid in the next financial year

Written Questions (WQ) Section:

1. Define the following terms:

(a) Issued Share Capital

.....
.....
.....

(b) Interim dividends

.....
.....
.....

(c) Bonus Issue

.....
.....
.....

2. A company issues 100,000 shares at RM 1.35 each, with a par value of RM 1.00 per share. What is the total share premium?

tear
along
the
dotted
line

.....
.....
.....

3. Give two differences between an interim dividend paid and a proposed final dividend in terms of timing and accounting treatment.

Interim dividend paid:

(1) Timing:

(2) Accounting treatment:

Proposed final dividend:

(1) Timing:

(2) Accounting treatment:

4. Prepare the necessary journal entries to record the issuance of shares by Starlight Bhd under the following scenarios:

(a) On 1 January Year 4, the company issued 200,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of RM 1.00 each at par value, payable in full on application. The shares were fully subscribed and paid on 15 January.

(b) On 1 January Year 4, the company issued 200,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of RM 1.00 each at a price of 50% premium above the par value. The shares were fully subscribed and paid on 15 January.

(c) On 1 January Year 4, the company issued 200,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of RM 1.00 each at a price of 50% premium above the par value. However, applications were received for 300,000 shares on 15 January. Refunds were made to unsuccessful applicants for the excess applications immediately after the allotment was made on the same day.

tear
along
the
dotted
line

5. HGK Bhd. is expanding its business to international nations and raising funds by issuing shares. The following took place in the month of April Year 5:

Year 5	
April 1	The company issued 500,000 ordinary shares with a par value of RM 0.50 each at an issue price of RM 0.80 per share, and 200,000 5% preference shares with a par value of RM 1 each at par, both payable in full on application.
April 15	The preference shares issue was fully subscribed and paid, while applications of 650,000 for ordinary shares were received.
April 18	The allotment of both ordinary and preference shares was completed. Excess application monies from unsuccessful applicants were refunded.

You are required to prepare the following accounts in General Ledger, and close off all the accounts for the year ended 30 June Year 5:

- (a) Bank
 - (b) Application and Allotment
 - (c) Ordinary Share Capital
 - (d) 5% Preference Share Capital
 - (e) Share Premium
6. OK Mart Bhd. plans to establish a new branch at Subang Airport by issuing RM 200,000 8% Loan Notes at par, payable in full on application. The following are the transactions of the issue:

Year 5

- Oct 1 Balance at bank RM 15,000.
8% Loan Notes balance to date RM 100,000.
- Oct 5 The company issued the loan notes.
- Oct 20 Applications totalling RM 250,000 were received.
- Oct 31 Loan notes were allotted to successful applicants, and excess application monies were refunded to unsuccessful applicants.

tear
along
the
dotted
line

Continue Question 6:

You are required to record the above transactions in the:

- (a) journal entries, without narrations
- (b) relevant ledger accounts and balance off all accounts for October.

- ✂
7. Jaguar Bhd., a limited company situated at Kuala Lumpur, provides an extracted Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December Year 5 which is shown below:

	RM
Issued Share Capital	
200,000 Ordinary Shares of RM 1.00 each	200,000
Capital Reserves	
Share Premium	30,000
Revenue Reserves	
Retained Earnings	20,000

On 1 February Year 6, Jaguar Bhd. declares a 1 for 4 bonus issue to capitalize all the reserves.

You are required to show the journal entries and ledger accounts to record the bonus issue close off all the accounts for year 6.

tear
along
the
dotted
line

8. Golden Horse Bhd. has the following balances included in its books on 31 December Year 6:

	RM
400,000 Ordinary shares of RM 1.00 each	400,000
Share Premium	20,000
Cash at bank	30,000

To expand its business to a wider market, the company makes a rights issue to its existing ordinary shareholders, offering 1 new share for every 5 existing shares held on 1 January Year 7. The new shares are issued at RM 1.40 each.

You are required to show the journal entries and ledger accounts to record the right issue.

9. Bergons Bhd. has the following Authorised Capital structure:

Authorised Share Capital

2,000,000 Ordinary shares of RM 0.50 each
100,000 8% Preference shares of RM 1.00 each

At 1 January Year 8 the equity section of the Statement of Financial Position of Bergons Bhd. was as follows:

	RM
1,000,000 Ordinary shares of RM 0.50 each	500,000
80,000 8% Preference shares of RM 1.00 each	80,000
Revaluation Reserve	75,000
Retained Earnings	105,000
	<u>760,000</u>

tear
along
the
dotted
line

It also had RM 30,000 cash at bank.

Continue Question 9:

The company's Board of Directors decided to:

- (1) make a bonus issue of 1 for every 5 ordinary shares on 1 April Year 8;
- (2) make a right issue of 1 for every 3 ordinary shares at a premium of RM 0.25 per share on 1 July Year 8;
- (3) issue the remaining Preference shares at par on 30 September Year 8.

You are required to prepare journal entries and ledger entries for the above transactions and balance off all the accounts at 31 December Year 8.

- ✂
10. Green Leaves Bhd., a British earl grey tea supplier, provided the following information in the "Equity" section of its Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December Year 8:

	RM	RM
Authorised Capital		
5,100,000 Ordinary Shares of RM 0.50 each		2,550,000
200,000 9% Preference Shares of RM 2 each		400,000
		<u>2,950,000</u>
Issued Capital		
3,750,000 Ordinary Shares of RM 0.50 each		1,875,000
100,000 9% Preference Shares of RM 2 each		200,000
		<u>2,075,000</u>
Reserves		
Share Premium	100,000	
Revaluation Reserve	100,000	
General Reserve	65,000	
Retained Earnings	250,000	515,000
Total Equity		<u>2,590,000</u>

tear
along
the
dotted
line

Continue Question 10:

The Board of Directors of Green Leaves Bhd. have now made the following decisions:

- (1) To make a rights issue of two Ordinary Shares for every fifteen Ordinary Shares held at a premium of RM 0.25 each on 1 January Year 9. All ordinary shareholders took up their rights and all money was to be paid on application.
- (2) To make a capitalisation issue of one Ordinary Share for every five Ordinary Shares held on 1 April Year 9.

You are required to:

- (a) show the calculations of the number of shares for:
 - (i) Rights Issue (on 1 January Year 9)
 - (ii) Bonus Issue (on 1 April Year 9)
- (b) prepare, for Green Leaves Bhd, the journal entries and ledger entries to record all the above transactions and balance off all the accounts at 31 December Year 9.

11. The share capital of Allstar Bhd. on 1 January Year 6 consists of the following:

Authorised Share Capital

2,000,000 Ordinary shares of RM 0.50 each
1,000,000 8% Preference shares of RM 1.00 each

Issued and Paid-up Share Capital

1,000,000 Ordinary shares of RM 0.50 each
800,000 8% Preference shares of RM 1.00 each

tear
along
the
dotted
line

Continue Question 11:

Additional information:

1. On 30 June Year 6, Allstar Bhd. paid interim dividend of 5% for ordinary shares and 3% for preference shares.
2. On 31 December Year 6, the company declared that the final dividend on the preference shares and RM 0.05 per ordinary share should be paid on the same date.

You are required to prepare the journal entries and ledger accounts to record the above transactions.

-
12. Galaxy Bhd., a telecommunication company, reported a net profit after taxation of RM 80,000 at the end of the financial year on 31 December Year 8. The Board of Directors decided to transfer RM 20,000 from retained earnings to the general reserve to strengthen the company's financial position.

Additional information:

The retained earnings account balance on 1 January Year 8 was RM 45,000.

You are required to:

- (a) explain the purpose of transferring an amount to the general reserve.
- (b) prepare the journal entries and ledger accounts to record the transfer.

tear
along
the
dotted
line

13. On 31 December Year 9, Sunlight Bhd. provided the following carrying amount of the non-current assets as follows:

	RM
Land	1,500,000
Buildings	2,000,000

After revaluation, the fair values were determined as follows:

	RM
Land	1,800,000
Buildings	2,500,000

The increase in value should be recorded as a revaluation surplus under the revaluation reserves.

You are required to:

- (a) explain the purpose of revaluing land and buildings.
- (b) prepare the journal entries and ledger account to record the revaluation surplus.

