



FINAL EXAMINATION

COURSE : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE : PFN1263

DURATION : 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. This question paper consists of **TWO (2)** parts : PART A (05 questions)
: PART B (03 questions)
2. Answer ALL questions in the Answer Booklet provided.
3. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consists of :
 - i. The Question Paper
 - ii. An Answer Booklet
 - iii. Appendix 1 - PVIF and PVIFA tables
 - iv. Appendix 2 - The Formula List
4. Do not bring any material into the examination hall unless permission is given by the invigilator.
5. Please write your answer using a ball-point pen.

MYKAD NO : _____

ID. NO. : _____

LECTURER : _____

SECTION : _____

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

The question paper consists of 10 printed pages

MAR2024/D/PFN1263

PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Choose the best answer.

1. (1 point)

Which ratio can be used to assess how efficiently a firm can manage its asset to produce profits during a period?

- A. Current ratio
- B. Inventory turnover
- C. Return on assets
- D. Average collection period

2. (1 point)

Which of the following statements are true about the debt-to-equity ratio?

- i. It measures the percentage of borrowings compared to equity.
- ii. It shows a firm's ability to pay its debt or liabilities with its asset.
- iii. It shows the percentage of a firm financing that comes from creditors and investors.
- iv. It shows how many assets the firm must sell to pay all its liabilities.

- A. i and ii
- B. i and iii
- C. ii and iii
- D. ii and iv

3. (1 point)

_____ indicate the ability of the firm to meet its short-term financial obligations.

- A. Activity ratios
- B. Liquidity ratios
- C. Leverage ratios
- D. Profitability ratios

4. (1 point)

Grand Renai Sdn Bhd		
Year	2020	2021
Inventory turnover ratio	8.9 times	5.4 times

Table 1

Table 1 shows the inventory turnover ratio for Grand Renai Sdn Bhd. Which of the following is the best suggestion to improve their inventory turnover ratio?

- A. The company should pay off some of the current liabilities.
- B. The company can increase their revenue which assets might be properly utilized.
- C. The company should systematically track their account receivable.
- D. The company can improve its inventory turnover by increase their sales.

5. (1 point)

This ratio indicates how well the firm utilizes its assets to generate profit for the firm and value for shareholders.

Table 2

Choose the correct ratio that describes the statement in Table 2 above.

- A. Return on equity
- B. Net profit margin ratio
- C. Gross profit margin ratio
- D. Operating profit margin ratio

(5 points)

PART B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONSAnswer **ALL** questions.**1. (12 points)**

MS Jaya Company
Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	RM	RM
Sales revenues (all credit)		780,000
Less: Cost of goods sold		<u>(450,000)</u>
Gross profits		330,000
Less: Expenses		
General and administrative expenses	100,000	
Depreciation expenses	75,000	
Interest expenses	<u>65,000</u>	<u>(240,000)</u>
Profit before taxes		90,000
Less: Taxes (15%)		<u>(13,500)</u>
Net profit after taxes		<u>76,500</u>

MS Jaya Company
Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2023

	RM
Assets	
Cash	9,500
Marketable securities	4,100
Account receivables	17,900
Inventories	47,200
Prepaid expenses	690
Net plant and equipment	<u>141,000</u>
	<u>220,390</u>
Liabilities and stockholders' equity	
Account payables	29,600
Short-term loan	6,900
Accruals	2,100
Long-term debt	71,000
Common stock equity	<u>110,790</u>
	<u>220,390</u>

Required:

- a. Calculate the following ratio below for MS Holding Company for the year ending 31st December 2023.

- i. Current ratio
- ii. Acid test ratio
- iii. Inventory turnover ratio
- iv. Average collection period
- v. Total asset turnover
- vi. Gross profit margin
- vii. Net profit margin
- viii. Return on assets
- ix. Debt ratio
- x. Time interest earned

(10 points)

- b. The following ratios were the AZ Maju Company for the year 2023.

Current ratio	1.9x	Gross profit margin	21%
Acid test ratio	0.8x	Net profit margin	7.12%
Inventory turnover ratio	7x	Return on assets	8.1%
Average collection period	21 days	Debt ratio	50%
Total asset turnover	1.4x	Times interest earned	2.1x

Table 3

Note: Assume a 360-day year.

Based on profitability ratios which company performabetter and why?

(2 points)

2. (20 points)

- a. Classify the following events as systematic risk and unsystematic risk: (5 points)
- i. Due to Hurricane Katrina, the price of oil was increased.
 - ii. Berjaya Bank increased the interest rate charged on all its customer short-term loans.
 - iii. The US Federal Reserve's decision to raise interest rates in 2018.
 - iv. The World Trade Center in New York, USA was attacked on 11th September 2001.
 - v. A company producing cosmetics, uses extracts from human embryos for its anti-aging facial cream.
- b. Machupo Corporation holds a real estate investment that has the following annual returns over a span of five years:

Year	Return (%)
1	5%
2	20%
3	15%
4	11%
5	4%

Table 4

Required:

- i. Calculate the average return for Machupo Corporation. (3 points)
 - ii. Calculate the Standard deviation for Machupo Corporation. (6 points)
 - iii. Calculate the coefficient of variation for Machupo Corporation. (1 point)
- c. Calculate the expected return for financial manager of Shigella Berhad. (5 points)

Probability	Return %
0.20	3%
0.30	9%
0.10	8%
0.25	7%
0.15	(4%)

Table 5

3. (23 points)

A. Wajib Juta Bhd. is planning to make an initial investment of RM5 million in one of the three shopping malls in Johor Bharu. The cost of capital for financing the project is 7%. These projects are mutually exclusive and the cash flows from the investment are as follows:

	Central Festival Mall (RM)	Asian Mall (RM)	Greenway Mall (RM)
Year 1	1,600,000	1,200,000	2,000,000
Year 2	1,600,000	1,200,000	2,000,000
Year 3	700,000	1,200,000	2,000,000
Year 4	700,000	1,200,000	2,000,000
Year 5	600,000	1,200,000	2,000,000

Table 6

Required:

- Calculate the payback period for each project. (4 points)
- Calculate the Net Present Value (NPV) for each project. (11 points)
- Which project should be selected and state your reasons? (3 points)

B. Encik Johari purchases of new machine for company operation at a cost of RM130,000. The machine will provide RM20,000 each year in cash flow for ten years. Calculate the internal rate of return. (5 points)

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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Present value interest factor of \$1 per period at i% for n periods, PVIF(i,n).

Period	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	12%	14%	16%	18%	20%	21%	22%	23%	24%	25%
1	0.9901	0.9804	0.9709	0.9615	0.9524	0.9434	0.9346	0.9259	0.9174	0.9091	0.8929	0.8772	0.8621	0.8475	0.8333	0.8264	0.8197	0.8130	0.8065	0.8000
2	0.9803	0.9612	0.9426	0.9246	0.9070	0.8900	0.8734	0.8573	0.8417	0.8264	0.7972	0.7695	0.7432	0.7182	0.6944	0.6830	0.6719	0.6610	0.6504	0.6400
3	0.9706	0.9423	0.9151	0.8890	0.8638	0.8396	0.8163	0.7938	0.7722	0.7513	0.7118	0.6750	0.6407	0.6086	0.5787	0.5645	0.5507	0.5374	0.5245	0.5120
4	0.9610	0.9238	0.8885	0.8548	0.8227	0.7921	0.7629	0.7350	0.7084	0.6830	0.6355	0.5921	0.5523	0.5158	0.4823	0.4665	0.4514	0.4369	0.4230	0.4096
5	0.9515	0.9057	0.8626	0.8219	0.7835	0.7473	0.7130	0.6806	0.6499	0.6209	0.5674	0.5194	0.4761	0.4371	0.4019	0.3855	0.3700	0.3552	0.3411	0.3277
6	0.9420	0.8880	0.8375	0.7903	0.7462	0.7050	0.6663	0.6302	0.5963	0.5645	0.5066	0.4556	0.4104	0.3704	0.3349	0.3186	0.3033	0.2888	0.2751	0.2621
7	0.9327	0.8706	0.8131	0.7599	0.7107	0.6651	0.6227	0.5835	0.5470	0.5132	0.4523	0.3996	0.3538	0.3139	0.2791	0.2633	0.2486	0.2348	0.2218	0.2097
8	0.9235	0.8535	0.7894	0.7307	0.6768	0.6274	0.5820	0.5403	0.5019	0.4665	0.4039	0.3506	0.3050	0.2660	0.2326	0.2176	0.2038	0.1909	0.1789	0.1678
9	0.9143	0.8368	0.7664	0.7026	0.6446	0.5919	0.5439	0.5002	0.4604	0.4241	0.3606	0.3075	0.2630	0.2255	0.1938	0.1799	0.1670	0.1552	0.1443	0.1342
10	0.9053	0.8203	0.7441	0.6756	0.6139	0.5584	0.5083	0.4632	0.4224	0.3855	0.3220	0.2697	0.2267	0.1911	0.1615	0.1486	0.1369	0.1262	0.1164	0.1074
11	0.8963	0.8043	0.7224	0.6496	0.5847	0.5268	0.4751	0.4289	0.3875	0.3505	0.2875	0.2366	0.1954	0.1619	0.1346	0.1228	0.1122	0.1026	0.0938	0.0859
12	0.8874	0.7885	0.7014	0.6246	0.5568	0.4970	0.4440	0.3971	0.3555	0.3186	0.2567	0.2076	0.1685	0.1372	0.1122	0.1015	0.0920	0.0834	0.0757	0.0687
13	0.8787	0.7730	0.6810	0.6006	0.5303	0.4688	0.4150	0.3677	0.3262	0.2897	0.2292	0.1821	0.1452	0.1163	0.0935	0.0839	0.0754	0.0678	0.0610	0.0550
14	0.8700	0.7579	0.6611	0.5775	0.5051	0.4423	0.3878	0.3405	0.2992	0.2633	0.2046	0.1597	0.1252	0.0985	0.0779	0.0693	0.0618	0.0551	0.0492	0.0440
15	0.8613	0.7430	0.6419	0.5553	0.4810	0.4173	0.3624	0.3152	0.2745	0.2394	0.1827	0.1401	0.1079	0.0835	0.0649	0.0573	0.0507	0.0448	0.0397	0.0352
16	0.8528	0.7284	0.6232	0.5339	0.4581	0.3936	0.3387	0.2919	0.2519	0.2176	0.1631	0.1229	0.0930	0.0708	0.0541	0.0474	0.0415	0.0364	0.0320	0.0281
17	0.8444	0.7142	0.6050	0.5134	0.4363	0.3714	0.3166	0.2703	0.2311	0.1978	0.1456	0.1078	0.0802	0.0600	0.0451	0.0391	0.0340	0.0296	0.0258	0.0225
18	0.8360	0.7002	0.5874	0.4936	0.4155	0.3503	0.2959	0.2502	0.2120	0.1799	0.1300	0.0946	0.0691	0.0508	0.0376	0.0323	0.0279	0.0241	0.0208	0.0180
19	0.8277	0.6864	0.5703	0.4746	0.3957	0.3305	0.2765	0.2317	0.1945	0.1635	0.1161	0.0829	0.0596	0.0431	0.0313	0.0267	0.0229	0.0196	0.0168	0.0144
20	0.8195	0.6730	0.5537	0.4564	0.3769	0.3118	0.2584	0.2145	0.1784	0.1486	0.1037	0.0728	0.0514	0.0365	0.0261	0.0221	0.0187	0.0159	0.0135	0.0115
21	0.8114	0.6598	0.5375	0.4388	0.3589	0.2942	0.2415	0.1987	0.1637	0.1351	0.0926	0.0638	0.0443	0.0309	0.0217	0.0183	0.0154	0.0129	0.0109	0.0092
22	0.8034	0.6468	0.5219	0.4220	0.3418	0.2775	0.2257	0.1839	0.1502	0.1228	0.0826	0.0560	0.0382	0.0262	0.0181	0.0151	0.0126	0.0105	0.0088	0.0074
23	0.7954	0.6342	0.5067	0.4057	0.3256	0.2618	0.2109	0.1703	0.1378	0.1117	0.0738	0.0491	0.0329	0.0222	0.0151	0.0125	0.0103	0.0086	0.0071	0.0059
24	0.7876	0.6217	0.4919	0.3901	0.3101	0.2470	0.1971	0.1577	0.1264	0.1015	0.0659	0.0431	0.0284	0.0188	0.0126	0.0103	0.0085	0.0070	0.0057	0.0047
25	0.7798	0.6095	0.4776	0.3751	0.2953	0.2330	0.1842	0.1460	0.1160	0.0923	0.0588	0.0378	0.0245	0.0160	0.0105	0.0085	0.0069	0.0057	0.0046	0.0038

APPENDIX 1 (1)

CONFIDENTIAL**Present value interest factor of an (ordinary) annuity of \$1 per period at i% for n periods, PVIFA(i,n).**

Period	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	12%	14%	16%	18%	20%	21%	22%	23%	24%	25%
1	0.9901	0.9804	0.9709	0.9615	0.9524	0.9434	0.9346	0.9259	0.9174	0.9091	0.8929	0.8772	0.8621	0.8475	0.8333	0.8264	0.8197	0.8130	0.8065	0.8000
2	1.9704	1.9416	1.9135	1.8861	1.8594	1.8334	1.8080	1.7833	1.7591	1.7355	1.6901	1.6467	1.6052	1.5656	1.5278	1.5095	1.4915	1.4740	1.4568	1.4400
3	2.9410	2.8839	2.8286	2.7751	2.7232	2.6730	2.6243	2.5771	2.5313	2.4869	2.4018	2.3216	2.2459	2.1743	2.1065	2.0739	2.0422	2.0114	1.9813	1.9520
4	3.9020	3.8077	3.7171	3.6299	3.5460	3.4651	3.3872	3.3121	3.2397	3.1699	3.0373	2.9137	2.7982	2.6901	2.5887	2.5404	2.4936	2.4483	2.4043	2.3616
5	4.8534	4.7135	4.5797	4.4518	4.3295	4.2124	4.1002	3.9927	3.8897	3.7908	3.6048	3.4331	3.2743	3.1272	2.9906	2.9260	2.8636	2.8035	2.7454	2.6893
6	5.7955	5.6014	5.4172	5.2421	5.0757	4.9173	4.7665	4.6229	4.4859	4.3553	4.1114	3.8887	3.6847	3.4976	3.3255	3.2446	3.1669	3.0923	3.0205	2.9514
7	6.7282	6.4720	6.2303	6.0021	5.7864	5.5824	5.3893	5.2064	5.0330	4.8684	4.5638	4.2883	4.0386	3.8115	3.6046	3.5079	3.4155	3.3270	3.2423	3.1611
8	7.6517	7.3255	7.0197	6.7327	6.4632	6.2098	5.9713	5.7466	5.5348	5.3349	4.9676	4.6389	4.3436	4.0776	3.8372	3.7256	3.6193	3.5179	3.4212	3.3289
9	8.5660	8.1622	7.7861	7.4353	7.1078	6.8017	6.5152	6.2469	5.9952	5.7590	5.3282	4.9464	4.6065	4.3030	4.0310	3.9054	3.7863	3.6731	3.5655	3.4631
10	9.4713	8.9826	8.5302	8.1109	7.7217	7.3601	7.0236	6.7101	6.4177	6.1446	5.6502	5.2161	4.8332	4.4941	4.1925	4.0541	3.9232	3.7993	3.6819	3.5705
11	10.368	9.7868	9.2526	8.7605	8.3064	7.8869	7.4987	7.1390	6.8052	6.4951	5.9377	5.4527	5.0286	4.6560	4.3271	4.1769	4.0354	3.9018	3.7757	3.6564
12	11.255	10.575	9.9540	9.3851	8.8633	8.3838	7.9427	7.5361	7.1607	6.8137	6.1944	5.6603	5.1971	4.7932	4.4392	4.2784	4.1274	3.9852	3.8514	3.7251
13	12.134	11.348	10.635	9.9856	9.3936	8.8527	8.3577	7.9038	7.4869	7.1034	6.4235	5.8424	5.3423	4.9095	4.5327	4.3624	4.2028	4.0530	3.9124	3.7801
14	13.004	12.106	11.296	10.563	9.8986	9.2950	8.7455	8.2442	7.7862	7.3667	6.6282	6.0021	5.4675	5.0081	4.6106	4.4317	4.2646	4.1082	3.9616	3.8241
15	13.865	12.849	11.938	11.118	10.380	9.7122	9.1079	8.5595	8.0607	7.6061	6.8109	6.1422	5.5755	5.0916	4.6755	4.4890	4.3152	4.1530	4.0013	3.8593
16	14.718	13.578	12.561	11.652	10.838	10.106	9.4466	8.8514	8.3126	7.8237	6.9740	6.2651	5.6685	5.1624	4.7296	4.5364	4.3567	4.1894	4.0333	3.8874
17	15.562	14.292	13.166	12.166	11.274	10.477	9.7632	9.1216	8.5436	8.0216	7.1196	6.3729	5.7487	5.2223	4.7746	4.5755	4.3908	4.2190	4.0591	3.9099
18	16.398	14.992	13.754	12.659	11.690	10.828	10.059	9.3719	8.7556	8.2014	7.2497	6.4674	5.8178	5.2732	4.8122	4.6079	4.4187	4.2431	4.0799	3.9279
19	17.226	15.678	14.324	13.134	12.085	11.158	10.336	9.6036	8.9501	8.3649	7.3658	6.5504	5.8775	5.3162	4.8435	4.6346	4.4415	4.2627	4.0967	3.9424
20	18.046	16.351	14.877	13.590	12.462	11.470	10.594	9.8181	9.1285	8.5136	7.4694	6.6231	5.9288	5.3527	4.8696	4.6567	4.4603	4.2786	4.1103	3.9539
21	18.857	17.011	15.415	14.029	12.821	11.764	10.836	10.017	9.2922	8.6487	7.5620	6.6870	5.9731	5.3837	4.8913	4.6750	4.4756	4.2916	4.1212	3.9631
22	19.660	17.658	15.937	14.451	13.163	12.042	11.061	10.201	9.4424	8.7715	7.6446	6.7429	6.0113	5.4099	4.9094	4.6900	4.4882	4.3021	4.1300	3.9705
23	20.456	18.292	16.444	14.857	13.489	12.303	11.272	10.371	9.5802	8.8832	7.7184	6.7921	6.0442	5.4321	4.9245	4.7025	4.4985	4.3106	4.1371	3.9764
24	21.243	18.914	16.936	15.247	13.799	12.550	11.469	10.529	9.7066	8.9847	7.7843	6.8351	6.0726	5.4509	4.9371	4.7128	4.5070	4.3176	4.1428	3.9811
25	22.023	19.523	17.413	15.622	14.094	12.783	11.654	10.675	9.8226	9.0770	7.8431	6.8729	6.0971	5.4669	4.9476	4.7213	4.5139	4.3232	4.1474	3.9849

APPENDIX 1 (2)

FORMULA LIST

$$SD = \sqrt{\sum P (R - ER)^2}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{[\sum (R - AR)^2 / n-1]}$$

$$Pp = \text{Initial Outlay} / \text{Constant annual cash flow}$$

$$Pp = \text{Year before recovery} + \left[\frac{\text{Unrecovered cost at beginning of year}}{\text{Cash flow during that year}} \right]$$

$$NPV = \text{Total PV} - \text{Initial Outlay}$$

$$IRR = a\% + [(x - y) / (x - z)] \times (b\% - a\%)$$

$$PI = 1 + (NPV / \text{Initial Outlay})$$

APPENDIX 2