Which of the following is the process of planning and managing a firm's long-term investments?
 Select correct option:

Capital Structuring
Capital Rationing
Capital Budgeting
Working Capital Management

2. Which of the following refers to the cash flows that result from the firm's day-to-day activities of producing and selling? Select correct option:

Operating Cash Flows Investing Cash Flows Financing Cash Flows All of the given options

3. The coupon rate of a floating-rate bond is capped and upper and lower rates are called:

Select correct option:

Float
Collar
Limit
Surplus

4. Which of the following is the acronym for GAAP? Select correct option:

Generally Applied Accountability Principles General Accounting Assessment Principles Generally Accepted Accounting Principles General Accepted Assessment Principles

5. Which of the following strategy belongs to restrictive policy regarding size of investments in current assets?

Select correct option:

To maintain a high ratio of current assets to sales

To maintain a low ratio of current assets to sales

To less short-term debt and more long-term debt To more short-term debt and less long-term debt

6. Quick Ratio is also known as: Select correct option:

Current Ratio
Acid-test Ratio
Cash Ratio
None of the given options

7. Mr. Y and Mr. Z are planning to share their capital to run a business. They are going to employ which of the following type of business? Select correct option:

Sole-proprietorship
Partnership
Corporation
None of the given options

 If you have Rs. 30 in asset A and Rs. 120 in another asset B, the weights for assets A and B will be \_\_ and \_\_ respectively.
 Select correct option:

20%; 80% 37%; 63% 63%; 37% 80%; 20%

9. Which of the following terms refers to the costs to store and finance the assets?

Select correct option:

Carrying costs
Shortage costs
Storing costs
financing costs

10. Which one of the following statement is INCORRECT regarding MACRS depreciation?
Select correct option:

Every asset is assigned to a particular class which establishes asset's life for tax purposes.

11.

Depreciation is computed for each year by multiplying the cost of the asset by a fixed percentage.

Annual depreciation remains constant every year even by using different rates.

The expected salvage value and the actual expected economic life are not explicitly considered in calculation of depreciation.

12. Which of the following statement is CORRECT regarding compound interest?

**Select correct option:** 

It is the most basic form of calculating interest.
It earns profit not only on principal but also on interest.

It is calculated by multiplying principal by rate multiplied by time.

It does not take into account the accumulated interest for calculation.

13.Mr. A has just recently started a business by investing a capital of Rs. 500,000. He will be the only owner of the business and also enjoy all the profits of the business. Which type of business is being employed by Mr. A?

Select correct option:

Sole-proprietorship
Partnership
Corporation
None of the given options

14. Time value of money is an important finance concept because: Select correct option:

It takes risk into account
It takes time into account
It takes compound interest into account
All of the given options

15. The preferred stock of a company currently sells for Rs. 25 per share. The annual dividend of Rs. 2.50 is fixed. Assuming a constant dividend forever, what is the rate of return on this stock? Select correct option:

5.00 percent 7.00 percent 8.45 percent 10.0 percent

16. Which of the following ratios are particularly interesting to short-term creditors?

**Select correct option:** 

**Liquidity Ratios** 

Long-term Solvency Ratios Profitability Ratios Market Value Ratios

17. Which of the following equation is known as Cash Flow (CF) identity? Select correct option:

CF from Assets = CF to Creditors – CF to Stockholder
CF from Assets = CF to Stockholders – CF to Creditors
CF to Stockholders = CF to Creditors + CF from Assets
CF from Assets = CF to Creditors + CF to Stockholder

18. One would be indifferent between taking and not taking the investment when:

Select correct option:

NPV is greater than Zero NPV is equal to Zero NPV is less than Zero All of the given options

19. Which of the following is (are) a non-cash item(s)? Select correct option:

Revenue
Expenses
Depreciation
All of the given options

20. Which of the following is NOT a shortcoming of Payback Rule? Select correct option:

Time value of money is ignored It fails to consider risk differences Simple and easy to calculate None of the given options

21. You just won a prize, you can either receive Rs. 1000 today or Rs. 1,050 in one year. Which option do you prefer and why if you can earn 5 percent on your money? Select correct option:

Rs. 1,000 because it has the higher future value

Rs. 1,000 because you receive it sooner

Rs. 1,050 because it is more money

Either because both options are of equal value

22. What is the effective annual rate of 7 percent compounded monthly? Select correct option:

7.00 percent

7.12 percent

7.19 percent

7.23 percent

23. Which of the following forms of business organizations is created as a distinct legal entity owned by one or more individuals or entities? Select correct option:

### **Sole-proprietorship**

General Partnership Limited Partnership Corporation

24. Business risk depends on which of the following risk of the firm's assets?

Select correct option:

### **Systematic Risk**

Diversifiable Risk Unsystematic Risk None of the given options

25. Which of the following type of risk can be eliminated by diversification?

Select correct option:

#### Systematic Risk

Market Risk Unsystematic Risk None of the given options 26. Which of the following measure reveals how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested? Select correct option:

**Profit Margin Return on Assets Return on Equity Debt-Equity Ratio** 

27. Which of the following is(are) the basic area(s) of Finance? Select correct option:

**Financial institutions** International finance Investments All of the given options

28. Which of the following is the return that firm's creditors demand on new borrowings? Select correct option:

Cost of debt Cost of preferred stock **Cost of common equity** Cost of retained earnings

29. Systematic Risk is also known as: Select correct option:

**Diversifiable Risk Market Risk Residual Risk Asset-specific Risk** 

30. ABC Corporation has two shareholders; Mr. Aamir with 50 shares and Mr. Imran with 70 shares. Both want to be elected as one of the four directors but Mr. Imran doesn't want Mr. Aamir to be director. How much votes would Mr. Aamir be able to cast as per cumulative voting procedure?

Select correct option:

70 120

200

280

### **ACC501**

Acc50

Question # 1 of 15 ( Start time: 06:41:02 PM ) Total Marks: 1 Suppose market value exceeds book value by Rs. 250,000. What will be the after-tax proceeds if there is a tax rate of 34 percent? Select correct option: Rs. 105,600 Rs. 148,500 Rs. 165,000 Rs. 225,000 Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question Time Left  $\frac{77}{\sec(s)}$ Question # 2 of 15 ( Start time: 06:41:57 PM ) Total Marks: 1 When a corporation wishes to borrow from public on a long-term basis, it does so by issuing or selling: Select correct option: Debt securities or bonds Common Stocks Preferred Stock All of the given options

Time Left 87

Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



sec(s)

Total Marks: 1

Whice earning perior	tion # 3 of 15 (Start time: 06:42:22 PM) ch of the following set of ratios is used to get as compared to its expenses and other od of time?	
	•	
	Liquidity Ratios	
	Leverage Ratios	
	Profitability Ratios	
$\Box$	Market Value Ratios	
		Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question
		Time Left $\frac{86}{\sec(s)}$
In wl	ation # 4 of 15 (Start time: 06:43:48 PM) hich type of market, used securities are tracelect correct option:	Total Marks: 1 ded?
	Primary market	
U	Secondary market	
	Tertiary market	
	None of the given options	
	•	Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question
		Time Left $\frac{88}{\sec(s)}$

Question # 5 of 15 ( Start time: 06:44:29 PM )

_	of the following make a broader use of accelect correct option:	counting information?
	Accountants	
	Financial Analysts	
C	Auditors	
	Marketers	
		Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question
		Time Left $\frac{88}{\sec(s)}$
Whic from	tion # 6 of 15 (Start time: 06:44:45 PM)  th of the following process can be define previous earnings?  elect correct option:	Total Marks: 1 ed as the process of generating earnings
	Discounting	
	Compounding	
	Factorization	
	None of the given options	
		Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question
		Time Left $\frac{88}{\sec(s)}$
Whic	tion # 7 of 15 (Start time: 06:45:27 PM) The of the following is (are) a non-cash items Elect correct option:	Total Marks: 1 (s) ?
C	Revenue	

		Dy Talai Hasilat Awali
C	Expenses	
	<b>Depreciation</b>	
	All of the given options	
	<b>▶</b> ]	Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question
		Time Left $\frac{88}{\sec(s)}$
Whic	tion # 8 of 15 ( Start time: 06:45:47 PM ) The of the following rate makes the Net Present correct option:	Total Marks: 1 ent Value (NPV) equal to zero?
C	Average Accounting Return (AAR)	
C	Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	
	Required Rate of Return (RRR)	
	Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WAC	CC)
	<b>▶</b> ]	Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question
		Time Left $\frac{54}{\sec(s)}$
What	tion # 9 of 15 ( Start time: 06:46:12 PM ) will be the coupon value of a Rs. 1,000 facelect correct option:	Total Marks: 1 ce-value bond with a 10% coupon rate?
	Rs. 100	
C	Rs. 510	
	Rs. 1,000	
	Rs. 1.100	

### **By Talal Hasnat Awan**



Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question

Solution: =1000/10 =100

Time Left  $\frac{88}{\sec(s)}$ 

Question # 10 of 15 ( Start time: 06:47:03 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following comes under the head of discounted cash flow criteria for capital budgeting decisions?

- Select correct option:
- Payback Period
- Net Present Value
- Average Accounting Return
- None of the given options

Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question

Time Left  $\frac{85}{\sec(s)}$   $\bigcirc$ 

Question # 11 of 15 ( Start time: 06:47:58 PM )

Period costs include which of the following?

Total Marks: 1

Select correct option:

- **Selling expense**
- Raw material
- Direct labor
- Manufacturing overhead

Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question

Time Left  $\frac{88}{\sec(s)}$ 

Question # 12 of 15 ( Start time: 06:48:30 PM )

Total Marks: 1

The value of net working capital will be greater than zero when:

- Select correct option:
- **Current Assets > Current Liabilities**
- Current Assets < Current Liabilities
- Current Assets = Current Liabilities
- None of the given options

Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question

Time Left  $\frac{54}{\sec(s)}$ 

Question # 13 of 15 ( Start time: 06:48:57 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following relationships holds TRUE if a bond sells at a discount?

- Select correct option:
- Bond Price < Par Value and YTM > coupon rate
- $\square$  Bond Price > Par Value and YTM > coupon rate
- ☐ Bond Price > Par Value and YTM < coupon rate
- ☐ Bond Price < Par Value and YTM < coupon rate

Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question

Time Left  $\frac{86}{\sec(s)}$ 

Question # 14 of 15 ( Start time: 06:50:19 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following is the expected rate of return on a bond if bought at its current market price and held to maturity

<b>▶</b> Se	lect correct option:
	Current Yield
C	Yield To Maturity (not sure))
	Coupon Yield
	Capital Gains Yield
	Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question
	Time Left $\frac{83}{\sec(s)}$ $\bigcirc$
Which Flows	tion # 15 of 15 ( Start time: 06:51:23 PM )  The of the following item(s) is(are) not included while calculating Operating Cash see the correct option:
C	Depreciation
	Interest
	Expenses related to firm's financing of its assets
C	All of the given options
	Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question
31	<ul> <li>Which of the following is the process of planning and managing a firm's long-term investments? Select correct option:</li> <li>Capital Structuring</li> <li>Capital Rationing</li> <li>Capital Budgeting</li> <li>Working Capital Management</li> </ul>
32	Which of the following refers to the cash flows that result from the firm's day-to-day activities of producing and selling?  Select correct option:
	Operating Cash Flows Investing Cash Flows Financing Cash Flows All of the given options

33. The coupon rate of a floating-rate bond is capped and upper and lower rates are called: Select correct option:

Float

Collar

Limit

Surplus

34. Which of the following is the acronym for GAAP? Select correct option:

Generally Applied Accountability Principles General Accounting Assessment Principles Generally Accepted Accounting Principles General Accepted Assessment Principles

35. Which of the following strategy belongs to restrictive policy regarding size of investments in current assets?

**Select correct option:** 

To maintain a high ratio of current assets to sales

To maintain a low ratio of current assets to sales

To less short-term debt and more long-term debt

To more short-term debt and less long-term debt

36. Quick Ratio is also known as:

**Select correct option:** 

Current Ratio

Acid-test Ratio

Cash Ratio

None of the given options

**37.** Mr. Y and Mr. Z are planning to share their capital to run a business. They are going to employ which of the following type of business?

**Select correct option:** 

Sole-proprietorship

Partnership

Corporation

None of the given options

38. If you have Rs. 30 in asset A and Rs. 120 in another asset B, the weights for assets A and B will be \_\_ and \_\_ respectively.

**Select correct option:** 

20%; 80% 37%; 63% 63%; 37% 80%; 20%

39. Which of the following terms refers to the costs to store and finance the assets? Select correct option:

Carrying costs
Shortage costs
Storing costs
financing costs

# 40. Which one of the following statement is INCORRECT regarding MACRS depreciation? Select correct option:

Every asset is assigned to a particular class which establishes asset's life for tax purposes.

41.

Depreciation is computed for each year by multiplying the cost of the asset by a fixed percentage.

Annual depreciation remains constant every year even by using different rates.

The expected salvage value and the actual expected economic life are not explicitly considered in calculation of depreciation.

42. Which of the following statement is CORRECT regarding compound interest? Select correct option:

It is the most basic form of calculating interest.

It earns profit not only on principal but also on interest.

It is calculated by multiplying principal by rate multiplied by time.

It does not take into account the accumulated interest for calculation.

43. Mr. A has just recently started a business by investing a capital of Rs. 500,000. He will be the only owner of the business and also enjoy all the profits of the business. Which type of business is being employed by Mr. A?

Select correct option:

Sole-proprietorship

Partnership

Corporation

None of the given options

44. Time value of money is an important finance concept because: Select correct option:

It takes risk into account

It takes time into account

It takes compound interest into account

All of the given options

45. The preferred stock of a company currently sells for Rs. 25 per share. The annual dividend of Rs. 2.50 is fixed. Assuming a constant dividend forever, what is the rate of return on this stock?

**Select correct option:** 

5.00 percent

7.00 percent

8.45 percent

10.0 percent

# 46. Which of the following ratios are particularly interesting to short-term creditors? Select correct option:

Liquidity Ratios Long-term Solvency Ratios Profitability Ratios Market Value Ratios

# 47. Which of the following equation is known as Cash Flow (CF) identity? Select correct option:

CF from Assets = CF to Creditors – CF to Stockholder CF from Assets = CF to Stockholders – CF to Creditors CF to Stockholders = CF to Creditors + CF from Assets CF from Assets = CF to Creditors + CF to Stockholder

# 48. One would be indifferent between taking and not taking the investment when: Select correct option:

NPV is greater than Zero NPV is equal to Zero NPV is less than Zero All of the given options

# 49. Which of the following is (are) a non-cash item(s) ? Select correct option:

Revenue Expenses Depreciation All of the given options

# 50. Which of the following is NOT a shortcoming of Payback Rule? Select correct option:

Time value of money is ignored It fails to consider risk differences Simple and easy to calculate None of the given options

# 51. You just won a prize, you can either receive Rs. 1000 today or Rs. 1,050 in one year. Which option do you prefer and why if you can earn 5 percent on your money? Select correct option:

Rs. 1,000 because it has the higher future value Rs. 1,000 because you receive it sooner Rs. 1,050 because it is more money Either because both options are of equal value

# 52. What is the effective annual rate of 7 percent compounded monthly? Select correct option:

7.00 percent7.12 percent7.19 percent7.23 percent

53. Which of the following forms of business organizations is created as a distinct legal entity owned by one or more individuals or entities? Select correct option:

Sole-proprietorship

General Partnership

Limited Partnership

Corporation

54. Business risk depends on which of the following risk of the firm's assets? Select correct option:

Systematic Risk

Diversifiable Risk

Unsystematic Risk

None of the given options

55. Which of the following type of risk can be eliminated by diversification? Select correct option:

Systematic Risk

Market Risk

Unsystematic Risk

None of the given options

56. Which of the following measure reveals how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested?

**Select correct option:** 

Profit Margin

Return on Assets

Return on Equity

**Debt-Equity Ratio** 

57. Which of the following is(are) the basic area(s) of Finance? Select correct option:

Financial institutions

International finance

Investments

All of the given options

58. Which of the following is the return that firm's creditors demand on new borrowings? Select correct option:

Cost of debt

Cost of preferred stock

Cost of common equity

Cost of retained earnings

59. Systematic Risk is also known as:

Select correct option:

Diversifiable Risk

Market Risk

Residual Risk

Asset-specific Risk

60. ABC Corporation has two shareholders; Mr. Aamir with 50 shares and Mr. Imran with 70 shares. Both want to be elected as one of the four directors but Mr. Imran doesn't want Mr. Aamir to be director. How much votes would Mr. Aamir be able to cast as per cumulative voting procedure?

**Select correct option:** 

70

120

200

280

Choose the Most Appropriate Answer among the given choices.

- 1. The difference between the return on a risky investment and that on a risk-free investment.
  - A. Risk Return
  - **B.** Risk Premium
  - C. Risk Factor
  - **D.** None of the above
- 2. A group of assets such as stocks and bonds held by an investor.
  - A. Portfolio
  - **B.** Capital Structure
  - C. Budget
  - **D.** None of the above
- 3. If the variance or standard deviation is larger then the spread in returns will be:
  - A. Less
  - B. More
  - C. Same
  - **D.** None of the Above
- 4. The following risk is entirely wiped out by Diversification.
  - A. Systematic Risk
  - **B.** Unsystematic Risk
  - C. Portfolio Risk
  - **D.** Total Risk
- 5. The objective for using the concept of Diversification is to :

- A. Minimize the Risk
- **B.** Maximize the return
- C. A & B
- **D.** None of the Above
- 6. While studying the relationship in risk and return, It is commonly known that:
  - **A.** Higher the risk, lower the return
  - **B.** Lower the risk, higher the return
  - C. Higher the risk, higher the return
  - **D.** None of the above
- 7. This type of risk affects almost all types of assets.
  - A. Systematic Risk
  - **B.** Unsystematic Risk
  - C. Total Risk
  - **D.** Portfolio Risk

### MCQ # 08 – 10 are based on the following data:

Suppose you bought 1,500 shares of a corporation at Rs. 25 each. After a year, you received Rs. 3000 (Rs. 2 per share) in dividends. At the end of year the stock sells for Rs. 30 each. If you sell the stock at the end of the year, your total cash inflow will be Rs. 48,000 (1500 shares @ 30 each = Rs. 45000 & Dividend = 3000).

- 8. According to the given data, the Capital Gain will be:
  - **A.** 10,500
  - B. 7,500
  - **C.** 10,000
  - **D.** 7,000
- 9. According to the given data, the Dividend yield will be:
  - **A.** 8.50 %
  - **B.** 6.25%
  - C. 8.00%
  - **D.** 6.67%
- 10. According to the given data, Total Percentage Returns will be:
  - **A.** 20%
  - B. 28%

- **C.** 32%
- **D.** 35%
- 1. Which one of the given options involves the sale of new securities from the issuing company to general public?
  - A. Secondary market
  - B. Primary market
  - C. Capital market
  - D. Money market
- 2. In financial statement analysis, shareholders focus will be on the:
  - A. Liquidity of the firm
  - B. Long term cash flow of the firm
  - C. Profitability and long term health of the firm
  - D. Return on investment
- 3. The statement of cash flows helps users to assess and identify all of the following except:
  - A. The impact of buying and selling fixed assets.
  - B. The company's ability to pay debts, interest and dividends.
  - C. A company's need for external financing.
  - D. The company's reliance on capital leases.
- 4. Suppose Younas Corporation has balance of merchandise of 5000 units. It wants to sell 2000 units at 90% of its cost on cash. What would be the affect of this transaction on the current ratio?
  - A. Fall
  - B. Rise
  - C. Remain unchanged
  - D. None of the given option
- 5. If the interest rate is 18% compounded quarterly, what would be the 8-year discount factor?
  - A. 1.42215
  - B. 2.75886

- C. 3.75886
- D. 4.08998
- 6. You have a cash of Rs.150, 000. If a bank offers four different compounding methods for interest, which method would you choose to maximize the value of your Rs.150, 000?
  - A. Compounded daily
  - B. Compounded quarterly
  - C. Compounded semiannually
  - D. Compounded annually
- 7. Ali Corporation has a cash coverage ratio of 6.5 times. Whereas its earning before interest and tax is Rs.750 million and interest on long term loan is Rs.160 million. What would be the annual depreciation for the current year?
  - A. a.Rs. 200 million
  - B. b.Rs.240 million
  - C. c.Rs.275 million
  - D. d.Rs.290 million
- 8. Suppose RZ Corporation sales for the year are Rs.150 million. Out of this 20% of the sales are on cash basis while remaining sales are on credit basis. The past experience revealed that the average collection period is 45 days. What would be the receivable turnover ratio?
  - A. 6.12 times
  - B. 7.11 times
  - C. 8.11 times
  - D. 9.11 times
- 9. A bank offers 20% compounded monthly. What would be the effective annual rates of return?
  - A. 20.00%
  - B. 20.50%
  - C. 21.00%
  - D. 21.99%
- 10. Nz Corporation reported earning before interest and taxes of Rs.500, 000 for the current year. It has taken a long term loan of Rs.2 million from a local bank @ 10% interest. The tax is charged at the rate of 32%. What will be the saving in taxes due to presence of debt financing in the capital structure of the firm?
  - A. Rs.60, 000
  - B. Rs.64, 000
  - C. Rs.72, 000
  - D. Rs.74, 000

1. Ntp Corporation has decided to pay Rs.16 per share dividend every year. If this policy is to continue indefinitely, then the value of a share of stock would be, if the required rate of return is 25%?
a. Rs.60 b. Rs.64 c. Rs.68 d. Rs.74
2. MT Corporation has a previous year dividend of Rs.14 per share where as investors require a 17% return on the similar stocks .The Company's dividend grows by 7%.The price per share in this case would be
a. Rs.149.8 b. Rs.184.9 c. Rs.198.4 d. Rs.229.9
3. RTU Corporation stock is selling for Rs.150 per share. The next dividend is Rs.35 per share and it is expected to grow 14% more or less indefinitely. What would be the return does this stock offer you if this is correct?
<ul><li>a. 17%</li><li>b. 27%</li><li>c. 37%</li><li>d. 47%</li></ul>
4. Suppose a Corporation has 3 shareholders; Mr.Salman with 25 shares, Mr. Kareem with 35 shares, and Mr.Amjad with 40 shares. Each wants to be elected as one of the six directors. According to cumulative voting rule Mr.Kareem would cast
a. 150 votes b. 210 votes c. 240 votes d. 300 votes
5 is the market in which already issued securities are traded among investors.
<ul><li>a. Primary market</li><li>b. Secondary market</li><li>c. Financial market</li><li>d. Capital market</li></ul>

projected costs and sales, will be Rs.5, 000,000 in the last year. This project wo	oration is dealing in the Automobile industry. Based on it expects that the cash flows over the 3-year life of the project first year, Rs.7, 000,000 in the next year and Rs.8, 000,000 in the buld cost about Rs. 10,000,000. The net present value of the, if discount rate is assumed to be 25%.
a. Rs.2, 576, 000 b. Rs.3, 576, 000 c. Rs.1, 576, 000 d. Rs.4, 576, 000	
7 The Projected cash flo	ws from a proposed investment are
Year	Cash Flows
01	Rs.500,000
02	Rs.800,000
03	Rs.600,000
	.1, 500,000. The payback period for this investment would be
a. 1.50 years b. 2.00 years c. 2.33 years d. 3.00 years	
	n, has the present value of its future cash flows is Rs.450, 000 to f Rs.300, 000, then the profitability index would be
·	
a. 0.667 b. 1 c. 1.25 d. 1.50	
9. Fee paid to the consult	ant for evaluating the project is an example of
a. Opportunity cost	
b. Sunk cost	
c. Decremental cost	

d. None of the given option

10. If the sales of the AB corporation is Rs.20, 000,000 where as its cost is Rs.12, 000,000 during the same period. Assume the annual tax rate is 37%. Its annual depreciation is Rs.5, 000, 000. The operating cash flow of the organization would be a. Rs. 3,810,000 b. Rs. 4,810,000 c. Rs. 5,190,000 d. Rs. 6,890,000 Select the correct option form the following choices: **1.** Treasury notes and bonds are: **a.** Default free **b.** Taxable c. Highly liquid d. All of the given options 2. The difference between an investment's market value and its cost is called the of the investment. a. Net present value **b.** Economic value **c.** Book value **d.** Future value **3.** When real rate is high, all the interest rates tend to be \_\_\_\_\_. a. Higher **b.** Lower **c.** Constant **d.** None of the given options **4.** \_\_\_\_\_ is a grant of authority by a shareholder to someone else to vote the shareholder's share. **a.** Cumulative voting **b.** Straight voting c. Proxy voting **d.** None of the given options 5. The payment of the dividend is at the discretion of the: a. Chairman b. Board of directors **c.** Shareholders

d. Stakeholders

# ACC 501 MCQS

### By Talal Hasnat Awan

	By Taiai Hashat Awa
6.	Based on the investment is accepted if the exceeds the required
	return. It should be rejected otherwise.
	<b>a.</b> Profitability index
	<b>b.</b> Payback period
	c. Internal rate of return
	<b>d.</b> Net present value
7	If the continue to the continu
/.	If two investments are mutually exclusive, then taking one of them means that:
	a. We cannot take the other one
	<ul><li>b. The other is pending for the next period</li><li>c. The projects are independent</li></ul>
	d. None of the given options
	u. None of the given options
8.	Profitability index (PI) rule is to take an investment, if the index exceeds
	<b>a.</b> -1
	<b>b.</b> 0
	c. 1
	<b>d.</b> All of the given options
9.	Average Accounting Return is a measure of accounting profit relative to:
	a. Book value
	<b>b.</b> Intrinsic value
	c. Cost
	<b>d.</b> Market value
10.	It is not unusual for a project to have side or spillover effects both good and bad. This phenomenon is called:  a. Erosion b. Piracy
	c. Cannibalism
	d. All of the given options
	The average time between purchasing or acquiring inventory and receiving h proceeds from its sale is called
a)	Operating Cycle
,	Cash Cycle
	Receivable period
d)	Inventory period
2.	Which of the following does not affect cash cycle of a company?
a)	Inventory period
b)	Accounts receivable period

- c) Accounts payable turnover
- d) None of the given option
- 3. Mr.Munir purchased goods of Rs.100,000 on June01, 2006 from Zeeshan and brothers on credit terms of 3/10, net 30. On June 09 Mr. Munir decided to make payment to Zeeshan and brothers. How much he would pay to Zeeshan and brothers.
- a) 100,000
- b) 97,000
- c) 103,000
- d) 50,000
- 4. A firm has cash cycle of 100 days. It has an inventory turnover of 5 and receivable turnover of 2. What would be its accounts payable turn over?
- a) 3.347 approximately
- b) 5.347 approximately
- c) 2.347 approximately
- d) 6.253 approximately
- 5. During the financial year 2005-2006 ended on June 30, the cash cycle of Climax company was 150 days, and its payable turnover was 5. What was the operating cycle of the company during 2005-2006?
- a) 234 days
- **b)** 223 days
- c) 245 days
- d) 230 days
- 6. Which of the following is the cheapest source of financing available to a firm?
- a) Bank loan
- b) Commercial papers
- c) Trade credit
- d) None of the given options.
- 7. Which of the following illustrates the use of a hedging (or matching) approach to financing?
- a) Short-term assets financed with long-term liabilities.
- b) Permanent working capital financed with long-term liabilities.
- c) Short-term assets financed with equity.
- d) All assets financed with a 50 percent equity, 50 percent long-term debt mixture
- 8. ----- is an incentive offered by a seller to encourage a buyer to pay within a stipulated time.
- a) Cash discount
- b) Quantity discount
- c) Float discount

- d) All of the given options
- 9. If a firm has a net float less than zero, then which of the following statements is true about the firm.
- a) The firm's disbursement float is less than its collection float.
- b) The firm's collection float is equal to zero.
- c) The firm's collection float is less than its disbursement float.
- d) None of the given options.
- 10. Financing a long-lived asset with short-term financing would be
- a) An example of "moderate risk -- moderate (potential) profitability" asset financing.
- b) An example of "low risk -- low (potential) profitability" asset financing.
- c) An example of "high risk -- high (potential) profitability" asset financing.
- d) An example of the "hedging approach" to financing

### Note: Correct options have been highlighted.

- 1. Suppose Flatiron Corporation has a debt-to- equity ratio of 2/3. You are analyzing the capital structure of this Corporation. Base on debt-to- equity ratio of the corporation, how much portion of the capital structure is financed through equity.
  - a) 66.67%
  - b) 33.34%
  - c) 0%
  - d) 60%
- 2. Suppose the common stocks of Bonanza Corporation have book value of \$29 per share. The market price of these common stocks is \$69.50 per share. The corporation paid \$5.396 per share in dividend last year and analysts estimate that this dividend will grow at a rate of 6% through the next three years. Using the dividend growth model, estimated cost of equity of Bonanza corporation would be
  - a) 11.15%
  - b) 16.13%
  - c) 15.80%
  - d) 13.14%
- 3. Which statement is true about the relationship between weighted average cost of capital and value of a firm in the eyes of investors?
  - a) They have a direct relationship
  - b) They have an indirect relationship

- c) They have spontaneous relationship
- d) None of the given options
- 4. ----- refers to the extent to which fixed-income securities (debt and preferred stock) are used in a firm's capital structure.

### a) Financial risk

- b) Portfolio risk
- c) Operating risk
- d) Market risk
- 5. Let's imagine that Sony Corporation currently uses no-debt financing, it has decided to go for capital restructuring. As result it would incorporate \$ 1 billion of debt at 6.6% p.a in its capital structure. Sony Corporation has 30 million Shares outstanding and the price per share is \$ 125. If the restructuring is expected to increase EPS, what would be the minimum level of EBIT that Sony management must be expecting?
  - a) \$202,200,000

### **b)** \$247,500,000

- c) \$283,500,000
- d) \$321,250,000
- 6. A corporation has WACC of 13.5 %( excluding taxes). The current borrowing rate in the market is 9.25%. If the corporation has a target capital structure of 65% equity (there is no preferred stock in the capital structure of the corporation) and 35% debt, what would be the cost of equity of this corporation?
  - a) 13.5%
  - b) 17.75%

#### c) 15.79%

- d) 17.13%
- 7. Suppose Dux Corporation has current assets of \$44 Million. Cash is 25% of the total current assets. After one year the cash item increase by 12%. This increase in cash item is a
  - a) Source of cash
  - b) Use of cash

### c) Neither of the source of cash nor a use of cash

d) None of the given option

- 8. During 2005 a merchandize sales company had cash sales of \$56.25 million, which were 15% of the total sales. During this period accounts receivables of the company were13% of total sales. What was the average collection period of the company during 2005?
  - a) 62 days
  - b) 18 days
  - **c) 56 days**
  - d) 19 days
- 9. Suppose that Pearson Corporation has a capital structure which consists of both equity and debt. It had issued two million worth of bonds at 6.5 % p.a. The tax rate is 40%. Its EBIT is one million. The present value of tax shield for Pearson corporation would be
  - a) Rs.1,000,000
  - b) Rs.1,200,000
  - c) Rs800,000
  - d) Rs.1,400,000
- 10. The use of Personal borrowing to alter the degree of financial leverage is called

### a) Homemade leverage

- b) Financial leverage
- c) Operating leverage
- d) None of the given option

### Choose the Most Appropriate Answer among the given choices.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the most valuable alternative that is given up if a particular investment is undertaken.
  - E. Sunk cost
  - F. Opportunity cost
  - **G.** Financing cost
  - **H.** All of the given options
- 2. SNT company paid a dividend of Rs. 5 per share last year. The stock's current price is Rs. 50 per share. Assuming that the dividends are estimated to grow steadily at 8% per

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year, t	he cost of the capital for SNT company will be?
Е.	13.07 %
F.	15.67 %
G.	16.00 %
Н.	18.80 %
3	is the group of assets such as stocks and bonds held by an investor.
Е.	Portfolio
F.	Diversification
G.	Stock Bundle
Н.	None of the given options
4. Whi	ch of the following measures the present value of an investment per dollar invested?
Е.	Net Present Value (NPV)
F.	Profitability Index (PI)
G.	Average Accounting Return (AAR)
Н.	Internal Rate of Return (IRR)
	e have Rs. 150 in asset A and Rs. 250 in asset B, then the percentage of asset B in the lio will be:
•	37.5 %
F.	47.5 %
G.	62.5 %
Н.	72.5 %
	sk that influences a large number of assets is known as:
Е.	Systematic Risk
F.	Market Risk
G.	Non-diversifiable Risk
Н.	All of the given options
	ch of the following risk can be eliminated by diversification?
Е.	Systematic Risk
F.	Unsystematic Risk
G.	A & B
Н.	None of the given options
	pose the initial investment for a project is Rs. 160,000 and the cash flows are Rs. 00 in the first year and Rs. 90,000 in the second and Rs. 50,000 in the third. The

proj	ect will have a payback period of:
Е.	2.6 Years
F.	3.1 Years
G.	3.6 Years
н.	4.1 Years
9. A m	odel which makes an assumption about the future growth of dividends is known as:
E.	Dividend Price Model
I.	Dividend Growth Model
F.	Dividend Policy Model
G.	All of the given options
10. W	hich of the following is not a quality of IRR?
Е.	Most widely used
J.	Ideal to rank the mutually exclusive investments
F.	Easily communicated and understood
G.	Can be estimated even without knowing the discount rate

Most A	Appropriate Answer among the given choices has been selected
1	is a special case of annuity, where the stream of cash flows continues forever.
I.	Ordinary Annuity
J.	Perpetuity
K.	Dividend
L.	Interest
II	bank offers 15% annual rate of return compounded quarterly, what would be the ive Annual Rate (EAR)?
I.	15.00 %
J.	15.34 %
K.	15.87 %
L.	16.42 %
3. A bo	ond represents a made by an investor to the
I.	loan; receiver

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J.	dividend; issuer
<b>K.</b>	dividend, receiver
<b>L.</b> 1	loan; issuer
4. Whe	n the interest rates fall, the bond is worth
I.	More
<b>J.</b>	Less
К.	Same
<b>L.</b>	All of the given options.
	TT Corporation pays out 30% of net income to its shareholders as dividends. What be the Retention Ratio for SNT Corporation?
I.	30 %
<b>J.</b>	50 %
<b>K.</b>	70 %
<b>L.</b>	90 %
6. If sal	es are to grow at a rate higher than the sustainable growth rate, the firm must:
	Increase Profit Margin
<b>J.</b>	Increase Total Assets Turnover
К.	Sell new shares
<b>L.</b> .	All of the given options.
7	is the current value of the future cash flow discounted at an appropriate
disco	unt rate.
I.	Present Value
<b>J.</b>	Future Value
К.	Capital Gain
<b>L.</b> 3	Net Profit
8. SUM	II Inc. has outstanding bonds having a face value of Rs. 500. The promised annual
	on is Rs. 50. The bonds mature in 30 years and the market's required rate on
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	ar bonds is 12% p. a. What would be the present value of each bond? Rs. 319.45
	Rs. 390.75
	Rs. 419.45
171.	No. 71 <i>7</i> .70
<b>N.</b>	Rs. 463.75
9. The	sensitivity of Interest Rate Risk of a bond directly depends upon:

- H. Time to maturity
- I. Coupon rate
- J. A and B
- **K.** None of the given options
- 10. An insurance company offers to pay you Rs. 1000 per year if you pay Rs. 6,710 up front. What would be the rate applicable in this 10-year annuity?
  - H. 8 %
  - **I.** 10 %
  - **J.** 12 %
  - **K.** 14 %

### Choose the Most Appropriate Answer among the given choices.

- 1. In the formula  $k_e >= (D_1/P_0) + g$ , what does  $(D_1/P_0)$  represent?
- A. The expected capital gains yield from a common stock
- B. The expected dividend yield from a common stock
- C. The dividend yield from a preferred stock
- **D.** The interest payment from a bond
- 2. If you owned 100 shares of a company and there are three directors to be elected.

How much votes you would have as per cumulative voting procedure?

- **A.** 100 Votes
- **B.** 200 Votes
- **C. 300 Votes**
- **D.** 400 Votes
- 3. SNT Corporation has policy of paying a Rs. 6 dividend per share every year. If

this policy is to continue indefinitely, what will be the value of a share of stock at a

15% required rate of return?

- **A.** Rs. 30
- B. Rs. 40
- **C.** Rs. 50
- **D.** Rs. 60
- 4. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of preferred stock?
- A. Dividends on these stocks cannot be cumulative
- **B.** These stocks have dividend priority over common stocks
- **C.** These stocks have stated liquidating value
- **D.** These bonds hold credit ratings much like bonds

5. A project has an initial investment of Rs. 400,000. What would be the NPV for the

project if it has a profitability index of 1.15?

**A.** Rs. 30000

**B.** Rs. 40,500

**C.** Rs. 50,000

D. Rs. 60,000

6. What will be the proper order of completion regarding the capital budgeting

process?

(I) Perform a post-audit for completed projects;

(II) Generate project proposals; (III) Estimate appropriate cash flows;

( IV ) Select value-maximizing projects; ( V ) Evaluate projects.

A. II, V, III, IV, and I

B. III, II, V, IV, and I

C. II, III, V, IV, and I

D. II, III, IV, V, and I

7. Following are the two cases:

Case I: Mr. A, as a financial consultant, has prepared a feasibility report for a

project for ABC Company that the company is planning to undertake. He has

suggested that the project is feasible.

Case II: Mr. A, as a financial consultant, has prepared a feasibility report of a

project for XYZ Company that the company is planning to undertake. He has

suggested that the project is not feasible.

The consultancy fee paid to Mr. A will be considered as:

A. Sunk cost in Case I and opportunity cost in Case II

B. Opportunity cost in Case I and sunk cost in Case II

C. Sunk Cost in both Case I and Case II

**D.** Opportunity cost in both Case I and Case II

8. Suppose you buy some stock for Rs. 35 per share. At the end of the year, the price

is Rs. 43 per share. During the year, you get a Rs. 4 dividend per share.

What will

be the total percentage return?

**A.** 22.85 %

**B.** 25.16 %

**C.** 30.52 %

D. 34.29 %

9. If you have a portfolio with Rs. 10,000 in asset A and Rs. 15,000 in another asset B

then what will be the weight of Asset B in your portfolio?

- **A.** 0.30
- **B.** 0.40
- C. 0.60
- **D.** 0.75
- 10. Which of the following set of cash flows represents the change in the firm's total

cash flow that occurs as direct result of accepting the project?

- A. Relevant Cash Flows
- **B. Incremental Cash Flows**
- C. Negative Cash Flows
- **D.** All of the given option

### Choose the Most Appropriate Answer among the given choices.

- 1. 2. Time value of money is an important finance concept because:
- A. It takes risk into account
- **B.** It takes time into account
- C. It takes compound interest into account
- D. All of the given options
- 2. The present value of a sum of Rs. 100 to be received in the future will be:
- A. More than Rs. 100
- **B.** Equal to Rs. 100
- C. Less than Rs. 100
- **D.** None of the given options
- 3. You want to buy an ordinary annuity that will pay you Rs. 3,000 a year for the next 20 years. You expect annual interest rates will be 8 percent over that time period. The maximum price you would be willing to pay for the annuity will be closest to:
- A. Rs. 29,454
- **B.** Rs. 34,325
- C. Rs. 39,272
- **D.** Rs. 49,023
- 4. You have Rs. 1,000 that you want to save. If four different banks offer four different compounding methods for interest, which method should you choose to maximize your Rs. 1,000?
- A. Compounding quarterly
- **B.** Compounding monthly
- C. Compounding semi-annually
- **D.** Compounding annually
- 5. If a bond sells at a high premium, then which of the following relationships hold true?
- **A.** Bond Price < Par Value and YTM > coupon rate
- **B.** Bond Price > Par Value and YTM > coupon rate
- C. Bond Price > Par Value and YTM < coupon rate
- **D.** Bond Price < Par Value and YTM < coupon rate

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6. What will be the value to you of a Rs. 2,000 face-value bond with an 8% coupon
rate when your required rate of return is 12% and time till maturity is 5 years?
<b>A.</b> Rs. 1,556 <b>B.</b> Rs. 1,712
C. Rs. 2,082
<b>D.</b> Rs. 2,420
7. Which of the following carry the provision that within a stipulated time period,
the bond may be converted into a certain number of shares of the issuing
corporation's common stock at a pre-stated price?
A. Convertible Bonds
B. Income Bonds
C. Put Bonds
<b>D.</b> None of the given options
8. Interest rates and bond prices:
A. Move in the same direction
B. Move in the opposite direction
C. Sometimes move in the same and sometimes in the opposite direction
<b>D.</b> Have no relation with each other
9. Long-term bonds have risk of loss resulting from changes in interest
rates than do short-term bonds.
A. Less
B. Zero
B. Zero
B. Zero C. More
<ul><li>B. Zero</li><li>C. More</li><li>D. None of the given options</li></ul>
B. Zero C. More
<ul> <li>B. Zero</li> <li>C. More</li> <li>D. None of the given options</li> <li>10. What will be real rate if the nominal rate is 17%, and the inflation rate is 5%?</li> <li>A. 6.639%</li> </ul>
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Highlight the correct option:

# ACC 501 MCQS

### **By Talal Hasnat Awan**

- 1) The alternative name used for Interest Coverage Ratio is
  - a. Time interest earned
  - b. Cash coverage ratio
  - c. Profit margin ratio
  - d. None of the given option
- 2) If you want to evaluate the performance of an organization, which one of the following ratios will be helpful to you in evaluating the performance of an organization?
  - a. Return on short as well as long term investments
  - b. Return on equity and return on debt
  - c. Return on equity and profit margin
  - d. All of the given options
- 3) Imran Corporation is a firm dealing in hardware industry. It sold 5000 units of its product to Mr. Younas for a sum of Rs.150, 000 whose cost was Rs.160, 000. What would be the effect of this transaction on current ratio of the company if the current ratio was 0.80 before this transaction?
  - a. Increase
  - b. Decrease
  - c. Remain unchanged
  - d. None of the given option
- 4) Mehran Corporation is dealing in furniture industry. It has an equity multiplier of 1.78 times. The debt to equity ratio would be
  - a. 0.38 times
  - b. 0.58 times
  - c. 0.78 times
  - d. 0.98 times
- 5) What would be the level of EBIT if Imran Corporation uses both debt as well as equity financing in its capital structure, it has a cash coverage ratio of 7.5

times, annual interest expense is Rs.1 million and annual depreciation is Rs.3 million?

- a. Rs. 2.5 million
- b. Rs. 3 million
- c. Rs. 3.5 million
- d. Rs.4.5 million
- 6) Suppose, Neumann Corporation has a debt to equity ratio of 0.45 times. Its return on equity is 18%. The return on assets would be \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 9.414 %
  - b. 10.414 %
  - c. 11.412 %
  - d. 12.414 %
- 7) Suppose, Ilyas Corporation is one of the dominant firms in electronics equipment industry. Its policy is very clear about dealing with stackholders. It pays out 30% of its income in the form of dividend. If it pays a total sum of Rs.150 millions as a dividend, then what would be the amount transferred to the retained earning balance from current year profit?
  - a. Rs.150 millions
  - b. Rs.250 millions
  - c. Rs.350 millions
  - d. Rs.500 millions
- 8) Sian Corporation is one of the largest firms in the electronics industry covering 70% of the market share. During the current year its performance is analysed by judging the various indicators. It has return on assets of 12.5% and retention ratio is 3/5. What would be the internal growth rate of the Sian Corporation?
  - a. 12.29%
  - b. 14.29%
  - c. 16.29%
  - d. 18.92%

- 9) What would be the sustainable growth rate if the Corporation has a Return on equity (ROE) of 20% and a retention ratio of 4/6?
  - a. 25 %
  - b. 35 %
  - c. 29%
  - d. 45%
- 10) Rehan Corporation is dealing in agriculture products. Its annual gross sales are Rs.1975 millions. Out of which 34% are on cash basis. Their past collection experiences show that it has an average collection period of 76 days. What would be the balance of accounts receivable at the end of the year?
- a. Rs.251.415 millions
- b. Rs.261.415 millions
- c. Rs.271.415 millions
- d. Rs.281.415 millions

Choose and highlight the right option:

- 1. ROE in DuPont identity is affected by:
  - a. Operating efficiency
  - b. Asset usage efficiency
  - c. Financial leverage
  - d. All of the given options
- 2. A decrease in the percentage of net income paid out as a dividend, will increase the:
  - a. Return on assets ratio
  - b. Retention ratio
  - c. Leverage ratio
  - d. Profit margin
- 3. Which of the following does not change Current ratio of a business:
  - a. Efficient usage of current assets
  - b. Change in the nature of the firm
  - c. Change in Accounting method of the firm
  - d. Change in the management of the firm
- 4. Present value factor is:
  - a.  $(1+r)^t$
  - b.  $(1-r)^t$
  - c.  $1/(1+r)^{t}$
  - d.  $1/(1+r)^{1/t}$

- 5. Depreciation expense is:
  - a. Operating expense
  - b. Investing expense
  - c. Financing expense
  - d. All of the given options
- 6. Internal growth rate tell how rapidly:
  - a. The firm grows
  - b. Sales of the firm grows
  - c. Profit of the firm grows
  - d. None of the given options
- 7. You can determine the number of periods (n) in a present value calculation, if you know:
  - a. Future amount
  - b. Present value
  - c. Interest rate
  - d. All of the given options
- 8. Which one of the present value factor is larger?
  - a. PV of 1 factor for 10%
  - b. PV of 1 factor for 12%
  - c. Both have the same effect
  - d. It cannot be determined
- 9. If we deposit Rs. 5,000 toady in an account paying 10%, how long does it take to grow to Rs. 10,000?
  - a. 5.27 years
  - b. 6.27 years
  - c. 7.2 7 years
  - **d.** 7.57 years
- 10. The future value of first Rs. 100 in 2 years at 8% discount is:
  - a. Rs. 116.64
  - b. Rs. 111.64
  - C. Rs. 164.64
  - d. Rs. 164.61

Total marks: 10

1. Investing activities include:

- a. Purchase of property, plant and equipment
- b. Cash received from the issuance of stock or equity in the business.
- c. Purchases of stock or other securities (other than cash equivalents)
- *d. Both a* & *c*
- 2. Changes in cash from financing are "cash in" when:
  - a. Capital is raised
  - b. Assets increased
  - c. Liabilities decreased
  - d. Cash withdrawn
- 3. Generally, changes made in cash, accounts receivable, depreciation, inventory and accounts payable are reflected in:
  - a. Cash from operations activities
  - b. Cash from financing activities
  - c. Cash from investing activities
  - d. None of the given options
- 4. \_\_\_\_are short-term, temporary investments that can be readily converted into cash.
  - a. marketable securities
  - b. Cash equivalents
  - c. Treasury bills
  - d. All of the given options

<i>5</i> .	The Cash flow statement records your and expenditure at the end of the 'forecast' period.
	a. Actual cash income
	b. Un earned income
	c. Coming year income
	d. Last year's income
<i>6</i> .	Ratios look at the relationships between individual values and relate them to
	how a company:
	a. Has performed in the past
	b. Might perform in the future
	c. Both a & b
	d. None of the given options
<i>7</i> .	The current ratio is also known as:
	a. Working capital ratio
	b. Leverage ratio
	c. Turnover ratio
	d. None of the given options
8.	is concerned with the relationship between the long terms liabilities that a business has and its capital employed.
	a. Gearing
	b. Acid test ratio
	c. Working capital management
	d. All of the given options

- 9. \_\_\_\_\_give a picture of a company's ability to generate cash flow and pay it financial obligations:
  - a. Management ratios
  - b. Working capital ratios
  - c. Net profit margin ratios
  - d. Solvency Ratios
- 10. Balance sheet items expressed as percentage of:
  - a. Net sales
  - b. Total revenue
  - c. Total assets
  - d. Total liabilities
- 1. Ann is interested in purchasing Ted's factory. Since Ann is a poor negotiator, she hires Mary to negotiate a purchase price. Identify the parties to this transaction from the given options, keeping in view the agency theory:
- a. Ann is the principal and Mary is the agent.
- b. Mary is the principal and Ann is the agent.
- c. Ted is the agent and Ann is the principal.
- d. Mary is the principal and Ted is the agent.
- 2. Which of the given options apply to auction markets?
- a. Trading in a given auction exchange takes place at a single site on the floor of the exchange.
- b. Transaction prices of shares are communicated almost immediately to the public.
- c. Listing.
- d. All of the given options (a, b and c).
- 3. Suppose a Corporation has a taxable income of \$200,000 and the tax amount is as given in the calculations:

Total tax is \$61,250.

Average tax rate is \$61,250 / 200,000 = 30.625%. Marginal tax rate will be:

- a. **39%**
- b. 34%

- c. 15%
- d. 25%
- 4. A document that includes corporation's name, intended life, business purpose and number of shares and is necessary to form a corporation is known as:
- a. Charter
- b. Set of bylaws
- c. Regulations paper
- d. None of the given options
- 5. According to the accounting profession, which of the given options would be considered a cash-flow item from an "investing" activity in a cash flow statement?
- a. Cash outflow to the government for taxes.
- b. Cash outflow to shareholders as dividends.
- c. Cash outflow to lenders as interest.
- d. Cash outflow to purchase bonds issued by another company
- 6. Which one of the given options is generally considered the most liquid asset?
- a. accounts receivable
- b. inventory
- c. net fixed assets
- d. intangible assets
- 7. Which of the given options is an advantage of a corporation that is *not* an advantage as a limited partner in a partnership?
- a. Limited liability.
- b. Easy transfer of ownership position.
- c. Double taxation.
- d. All of the options are advantages that the corporation has over the limited partner.
- 8. In finance we refer to the market for relatively long-term financial instruments as the \_\_\_\_\_ market.
- a. money
- b. capital
- c. primary
- d. secondary
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with the branch of economics relating the behavior of principals and their agents.
- a. Financial management
- b. Profit maximization
- c. Agency theory

- d. Social responsibility
- 10. Which of the expenses in given options is not a cash outflow for the firm?
- a. **Depreciation**
- b. Dividends
- c. Interest payments
- d. Taxes
- 1. A standardized financial statement presenting all items of the statement as a percentage of total is:
- a. a common-size statement
- b. an income statement
- c. a cash flow statement
- d. a balance sheet
- 2. Ammar is running a company 'Ammar & Co'. He has asked you to comment on company's ability to pay its bills over the short run without undue stress. For this purpose you will study which category of ratios of the company?
- a. Profitability Ratios
- b. Liquidity ratios
- c. Debt ratios
- d. Turnover ratios
- 3. Which one of the given options describes desirable current ratio for a business?
- e. 0
- f. 0.2
- g. 0.1
- h. At least one
- 4. Interest Coverage Ratios are also known as:
- a. Times Interest Earned (TIE) Ratios
- b. Liquidity Ratios
- c. Debt Ratios
- d. Asset Management Ratios
- 5. The Du Pont Identity tells us that Return on Equity is affected by:
- a. operating efficiency (as measured by profit margin)
- b. asset use efficiency (as measured by total assets turnover)
- c. financial Leverage (as measured by equity multiplier)
- d. all of the given options (a, b and c)

6. Benchmarking is used to establish a standard to follow for:
a. comparison
b. identification
c. calculation
d. liability
7. A series of constant cash flows that occur at the end of each period for
some fixed number of periods is
a. an ordinary annuity
b. annuity due
c. multiple cash flows
d. perpetuity
8. Suppose the total cost of a college education will be \$50,000 in 12 years
for a child. The Parents have \$5,000 to invest today. What rate of interest
must they earn on investment to cover the cost of child's education?
a. 21.15%
b. 12%
c. 18%
d. 30%
9. If the bank loans out \$10,000 for 90 days at 8% simple interest, the PV
is:
a. \$9,806.56
b. \$9000
c. \$10000
d. \$9500
10. Suppose, you deposited an amount of Rs.1000 in Habib Bank at the start
of year 2006. How much interest amount will you have at the end of the year
if the bank pays simple interest @10% p.a.?
a. Rs.100
b. Rs.10
c. Rs.90
d. Rs.1000

1	is considered as bottom line in Income Statement?		
M	. Total Assets		
N.	Total Liabilities		
О.	Net Profit		
P.	Gross Profit		
2	can be considered as a snapshot of a company's financial		
positio			
	Income Statement		
N.	Balance Sheet		
О.	Cash Flow Statement		
Р.	Owner's Equity Statement		
3	involves the sale of used securities from one investor to		
anoth	er?		
M	. Primary Market		
N.	Secondary Market		
О.	Tertiary Market		
P.	None of the given options		
4	Ratios shows a firm's ability to pay its bills in short term?		
M	Liquidity		
N.	Financial Leverage		
О.	Profitability		
P.	Market Value		
5. The	process of planning and managing a firm's long-term investments is called:		
M	Planning Process		
N.	Capital Structure		
О.	Capital Budgeting		
P.	Managing Process		
6. Income statement for Sumi Inc. shows the net income of Rs. 363,000 whereas the total sales are Rs. 2,311,000. The profit margin for the Sumi Inc. will be:  M. 6.37 %			

- **N.** 8.37 %
- O. 15.7 %
- **P.** 12.5 %
- 7. S&T Company have 35 thousands shares outstanding and the stock sold for Rs. 99 per share at the end of year. Income Statement reported a net income of Rs. 385,000. The Price Earning Ratio for S&T Company will be:
  - **M.** 8 times
  - N. 9 times
  - **O.** 10 times
  - **P.** 11 times
- 8. While making Common-Size statement, Balance Sheet items are shown as a percentage of :
  - O. Total Assets
  - P. Total Liabilities
  - **Q.** Total Capital
  - **R.** Net Profit
- 9. A business, created as a distinct legal entity owned by one or more individuals or entities, is known as:
  - L. Sole Proprietorship
  - M. Partnership
  - N. Corporation
  - **O.** None of the given options
- 10. Which one of these is considered as a non-cash item?
  - L. Inventory
  - M. Accounts Payable
  - N. Accounts Receivable
  - O. Depreciation

Choose the Most Appropriate Answer among the given choices.

- 1. The difference between the return on a risky investment and that on a risk-free investment.
- A. Risk Return
- B. Risk Premium

- C. Risk Factor
- **D.** None of the above
- 5. The objective for using the concept of Diversification is to :
- **A.** Minimize the Risk
- **B.** Maximize the return
- C. A & B
- **D.** None of the Above
- 6. While studying the relationship in risk and return, It is commonly known that:
- **A.** Higher the risk, lower the return
- **B.** Lower the risk, higher the return
- C. Higher the risk, higher the return
- **D.** None of the above

MCQ # 08 - 10 are based on the following data:

Suppose you bought 1,500 shares of a corporation at Rs. 25 each. After a year, you received Rs. 3000 (Rs. 2 per share) in dividends. At the end of year the stock sells for Rs. 30 each. If you sell the stock at the end of the year, your total cash inflow will be Rs. 48,000 (1500 shares @ 30 each = Rs. 45000 & Dividend = 3000).

3. According to the given data, the Capital Gain will be:

**A.** 10,500

B. 7,500

1500\*5(gain per share)= 7500

**C.** 10,000

**D.** 7,000

- ). According to the given data, the Dividend yield will be:
  - A. 8.50 %
  - **B.** 6.25%

C. 8.00%

1500\*25=37500/3000=0.08**→**8%

**D.** 6.67%

10. According to the given data, Total Percentage Returns will be:

A. 20%

B. 28% (48000-37500)/37500 = 0.28 \rightarrow 28%

**C.** 32%

**D.** 35%

- 1. Which one of the given options involves the sale of new securities from the issuing company to general public?
  - A. Secondary market
  - B. Primary market page 11
  - C. Capital market
  - D. Money market
- 2. In financial statement analysis, shareholders focus will be on the:
  - A. Liquidity of the firm
  - B. Long term cash flow of the firm
  - C. Profitability and long term health of the firm page 31
  - D. Return on investment
- 3. The statement of cash flows helps users to assess and identify all of the following except:
  - A. The impact of buying and selling fixed assets.
  - B. The company's ability to pay debts, interest and dividends.
  - C. A company's need for external financing.
  - D. The company's reliance on capital leases. Page 46 logical reference not direct
- 4. Suppose Younas Corporation has balance of merchandise of 5000 units. It wants to sell 2000 units at 90% of its cost on cash. What would be the affect of this transaction on the current ratio?
  - A. Fall increase in cash will be less than value of merchandise decrease.
  - B. Rise
  - C. Remain unchanged
  - D. None of the given option
- 5. If the interest rate is 18% compounded quarterly, what would be the 8-year discount factor?
  - A. 1.42215  $(1+0.18/4)^8 \rightarrow 1.42215$
  - B. 2.75886
  - C. 3.75886
  - D. 4.08998
- 6. You have a cash of Rs.150, 000. If a bank offers four different compounding methods for interest, which method would you choose to maximize the value of your Rs.150, 000?
  - A. Compounded daily
  - B. Compounded quarterly
  - C. Compounded semiannually
  - D. Compounded annually

- 7. Ali Corporation has a cash coverage ratio of 6.5 times. Whereas its earning before interest and tax is Rs.750 million and interest on long term loan is Rs.160 million. What would be the annual depreciation for the current year?
  - A. a.Rs. 200 million
  - B. b.Rs.240 million
  - C. c.Rs.275 million

### D. d.Rs.290 million

- 9. A bank offers 20% compounded monthly. What would be the effective annual rates of return?
  - A. 20.00%
  - B. 20.50%
  - C. 21.00%
  - D. 21.99%  $(1+.20/12)^{12} 1 \rightarrow 0.219 \rightarrow 21.99\%$
- 10. Nz Corporation reported earning before interest and taxes of Rs.500, 000 for the current year. It has taken a long term loan of Rs.2 million from a local bank @ 10% interest. The tax is charged at the rate of 32%. What will be the saving in taxes due to presence of debt financing in the capital structure of the firm?

  A. Rs.60, 000
  - B. Rs.64, 000

Interest= 2000000\*0.10= 200000 Earning after interest = 500000 - 200000= 300000\*0.32= 96000 Incase if debt is not taken then tax would be= 500000\*.32 = 160000 Difference = 160000 - 96000 = 64000

- C. Rs.72, 000
- D. Rs.74, 000
- 1. Ntp Corporation has decided to pay Rs.16 per share dividend every year. If this policy is to continue indefinitely, then the value of a share of stock would be -----, if the required rate of return is 25%?
- a. Rs.60

#### b. Rs.64 16/0.25= 64

- c. Rs.68
- d. Rs.74
- 2. MT Corporation has a previous year dividend of Rs.14 per share where as investors require a 17% return on the similar stocks .The Company's dividend grows by 7%.The price per share in this case would be\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Rs.149.8
- b. Rs.184.9
- c. Rs.198.4
- d. Rs.229.9
- 3. RTU Corporation stock is selling for Rs.150 per share. The next dividend is Rs.35 per share and it is expected to grow 14% more or less indefinitely. What would be the return does this stock offer you if this is correct?
- a. 17%
- b. 27%
- c. 37%
- d. 47%

4. Suppose a Corporation has 3 shareholders; Mr.Salman with 25 shares, Mr. Kareem with 35
shares, and Mr.Amjad with 40 shares. Each wants to be elected as one of the six directors.
According to cumulative voting rule Mr.Kareem would cast

a. 150 votes

### **b. 210 votes**

- c. 240 votes
- d. 300 votes
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the market in which already issued securities are traded among investors.
- a. Primary market

### b. Secondary market

- c. Financial market
- d. Capital market
- 7. The Projected cash flows from a proposed investment are Year Cash Flows
  - 01 Rs.500,000
  - 02 Rs.800,000
  - 03 Rs.600,000

The projects costs are Rs.1, 500,000. The payback period for this investment would be

a. 1.50 years

b. 2.00 years

#### **c. 2.33 years**

d. 3.00 years

8. Suppose Z Corporation, has the present value of its future cash flows is Rs.450, 000 and the project has a cost of Rs.300, 000, then the profitability index would be

a. 0.667

b. 1

c. 1.25

#### d. 1.50

9. Fee paid to the consultant for evaluating the project is an example of \_\_\_\_\_

a. Opportunity cost

#### b. Sunk cost not sure

- c. Decremented cost
- d. None of the given option

10. If the sales of the AB corporation is Rs.20, 000,000 where as its cost is

Rs.12, 000,000 during the same period. Assume the annual tax rate is 37%. Its annual depreciation is Rs.5, 000, 000. The operating cash flow of the organization would be

a. Rs. 3,810,000

b. Rs. 4,810,000

c. Rs. 5,190,000

#### d. Rs. 6,890,000

#### Select the correct option form the following choices:

**1.** Treasury notes and bonds are:

a. Default free

page 85

**b.** Taxable

- c. Highly liquid
- d. All of the given options

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<b>8.</b> Profitability index (PI) rule is to take an investment, if the index exceeds:
<b>a.</b> -1
<b>b.</b> 0
<mark>c. 1</mark>
<b>d.</b> All of the given options
1. The average time between purchasing or acquiring inventory and receiving cash
proceeds from its sale is called
a) Operating Cycle page 164
b) Cash Cycle
c) Receivable period
d) Inventory period
2. Which of the following does not affect cash cycle of a company?
a) Inventory period
b) Accounts receivable period
c) Accounts payable turnover
d) None of the given option
3. Mr.Munir purchased goods of Rs.100,000 on June01, 2006 from Zeeshan and
brothers on credit terms of 3/10, net 30. On June 09 Mr. Munir decided to make
payment to Zeeshan and brothers. How much he would pay to Zeeshan and
brothers.
a) 100,000
b) $97,000$ $100000^*.03 = 3000 \rightarrow 100000 - 3000 = 97000$
c) 103,000
d) 50,000
<i>a)</i> 50,000
8 is an incentive offered by a seller to encourage a buyer to pay within
a stipulated time.
a) Cash discount
b) Quantity discount
c) Float discount
d) All of the given options
1. Suppose Flatiron Corporation has a debt-to- equity ratio of 2/3. You are analyzing the
capital structure of this Corporation. Base on debt-to- equity ratio of the corporation,
how much portion of the capital structure is financed through equity.
a) 66.67% 2/3=0.667
b) 33.34%
c) 0%
d) 60%
. A major disadvantage of the corporate form of organization is the
nability of the firm to raise large sums of additional capital
ouble taxation of dividends
imited liability of shareholders
Limited life of the corporate firm

# **ACC 501 MCQS**

By Talal Hasnat Awan

Suppose you can earn a 7.2 percent interest rate per year. According to the rule of 72, it will take approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_ years to double your money.

5.00

7.20

**10.00** 

72/7.2 = 10

100.0

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Rahim Corporation has a cash coverage ratio of 7 times. It's earning before interest and tax is Rs.900 million. It has total assets of Rs.3 billion. The company has a policy of charging 5 % annual depreciation. By using the above information, what would be the interest expense for the year?

90 million 120 million 140 million

150 million

 $3 B * 0.05 = 1500000000 \rightarrow$ 

 $(150000000+900000000)/7 \rightarrow 150$  million

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Lets Tulips Corporation has return on assets for the year is 14 % .The Corporation has a policy to retain 40 percent of their income. Then the Corporations internal growth rate would be

**7.2**45.04

5.246 %

5.754 %

5.932 %

6.589 %

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If the interest rate is 24 % compounded quarterly, what would be the 5-year discount factor?

3.10585

3.20714

3.50152

3.80153

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The bonds are classified as \_\_\_\_\_\_ if the maturity of the bond is less than 10 years when issued.

Term finance certificate

Debentures

Notes page 79

None of the given options

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

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# ACC 501 MCQS

By Talal Hasnat Awan

is a kind of bond that allows the holder to force the issuer to buy the bond

back at a

stated price.

Convertible bond

Floating rate bond.

### Put bond

page 86

None of the given option

**Question No. 3** 

Financial institutions facilitate individuals and firms in:

- ? Borrowing
- ? Lending
- ? pooling of risks

## ? all of the given options

**Question No. 4** 

----- are issued by state and local governments.

## ? Treasury bonds

- ? Municipal bonds
- ? Corporate bonds
- ? Personal bonds

You are expecting to receive Rs.5000 in 3 years. If the interest rate increases, the present value of that future amount to you would:

### ? Fall

- ? Rise
- ? remain unchanged
- ? cannot be determined without more information

#### **Question No. 6**

is not the function of the treasurer:

- ? Preparation of financial statements
- ? Investor relationships
- ? Cash management

## ? Obtaining finances doubt

**Question No. 7** 

Marks: 1

Sara is interested in purchasing Tom's factory. Since Sara is a poor negotiator, she hires Maria to negotiate a purchase price. Identify the parties to this transaction from the given options, according to agency theory:

- ? Sara is the agent.
- ? Maria is the principal.
- ? Tom is the agent and Maria is the principal

## ? Sara is the principal and Maria is the agent

**Question No. 11 Marks: 1** 

is not an advantage of separation of ownership and management of corporations.

- ? Corporations can exist forever.
- ? Facilitate transfer of ownership without affecting the operations of the firm
- ? Hire professional managers

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## ? Incur agency costs

Question No. 13 Marks: 1

A firm is having difficulty in controlling its operating expenses. Which ratio category in given options will most directly reflect this problem?

? Liquidity

## ? Profitability

- ? Market value
- ? Turnover

**Question No. 14** 

A firm's investment decision is also called the:

? financing decision

## ? capital budgeting decision

? liquidity decision

? debt financing

**Question No. 17 Marks: 1** 

Suppose a Corporation has a taxable income of Rs.50000 and the tax amount calculated is as given below:

page 05

Rs.30000 x 5% = Rs.1500 (Rs.40000 - 30000) x 10% = 1000 (Rs.50000 - 40000) x 15% = 1500 Rs.4000

Total tax amount is Rs.4000. Average tax rate is Rs.4000 / 50000 = 8.0%. Marginal tax

#### rate will be:

? 39%

? 34%

## ? 15%

? 25%

Question No. 20 Marks: 1

In context of inflation and returns, the relationship between real and nominal returns is described by:

## ? Fisher Effect

- ? Ricardo Effect
- ? Robbins Effect
- ? Fredrick Effect

Ouestion No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The Ratios showing the ability of a firm to pay its bills in short-run are called:

? Leverage Ratios

#### ? Liquidity Ratios

- ? Profitability Ratios
- ? Market Value Ratios

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Evaluating the size, timing and risk of future cash flows is the essence of:

### **? Capital Budgeting** page 04

? Capital Structure

? Inventory Control

? None of the given options

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Sumi Corporation is dealing in furniture industry. It has an equity multiplier of 1.78 times. The debt to equity ratio would be:

? 0.38 times ? 0.58 times

**? 0.78 times** page 38

? 0.98 times

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

involves the sale of used securities from one investor to another.

? Primary Market

## ? Secondary Market

? Tertiary Market

? None of the given options

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

SNT Corporation paid Rs. 28,900 as tax in 2006. If the tax rate was 34%, what was the taxable income of the corporation during 2006?

? Rs. 90,000

? Rs. 85,000 28900/0.34 → 85000

? Rs. 65,000 ? Rs. 77,000

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

\_\_\_\_\_ pays no coupon at all and is offered at a price that is much lower than its stated value.

? Government Bond

? Floating Rate Bond

? Zero Growth Bond if we say it zero coupon bond page 85

? None of the given options

**Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one** 

Which of the following statement provides a financial summary of the firm's operating results during a specified period.

? Balance Sheet

#### ? Income Statement

? Cash Flow Statement

? Retained Earning Statement

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Depreciation expense does not reflect a cash outflow but still shown as an expense on the income statement to serve as a:

? Cash inflow

? Cash outflow

? Tax Shield page 22

? Interest Shield

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Investors demand extra yield on a taxable bond as a compensation for the unfavorable tax treatment, known as:

? Taxability premium page 90

- ? Inflation premium
- ? Interest Rate Risk Premium
- ? None of the given options

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If you invest Rs. 150 in a bank on an interest rate of 14%. How much will you have in your account after 5 years?

? Rs. 78

? Rs.163

? Rs. 207

## ? Rs. 289

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A series of constant, or level, cash flows that occur at the end of each period for some fixed number of periods is called Perpetuity.

? True

### ? False

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A dollar in hand today is worth more than a dollar promised at some time in future.

## ? True

? False

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Profit Margin is calculated by dividing Net Income over Sales.

### ? True page 42

? False

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

While making Common Size Statements, Balance sheet items are shown as a percentage of total liabilities.

## ? True page 31

? False

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Present value of all the cash inflows can be calculated by compounding each cash flow separately.

? True

#### ? False

- 2. The present value of a sum of Rs. 100 to be received in the future will be:
- **A.** More than Rs. 100
- **B.** Equal to Rs. 100

### C. Less than Rs. 100

- **D.** None of the given options
- 3. You want to buy an ordinary annuity that will pay you Rs. 3,000 a year for the next 20 years. You expect annual interest rates will be 8 percent over that time period. The maximum price you would be willing to pay for the annuity will be closest to:

### A. Rs. 29,454

**B.** Rs. 34,325

C. Rs. 39,272

**D.** Rs. 49.023

- 4. You have Rs. 1,000 that you want to save. If four different banks offer four different compounding methods for interest, which method should you choose to maximize your Rs. 1,000?
- **A.** Compounding quarterly
- B. Compounding monthly
- C. Compounding semi-annually
- **D.** Compounding annually
- 5. If a bond sells at a high premium, then which of the following relationships hold true?
- A. Bond Price < Par Value and YTM > coupon rate
- **B.** Bond Price > Par Value and YTM > coupon rate
- C. Bond Price > Par Value and YTM < coupon rate
- **D.** Bond Price < Par Value and YTM < coupon rate
- 6. What will be the value to you of a Rs. 2,000 face-value bond with an 8% coupon rate when your required rate of return is 12% and time till maturity is 5 years?
- **A.** Rs. 1,556
- B. Rs. 1,712
- C. Rs. 2,082
- **D.** Rs. 2,420
- 7. Which of the following carry the provision that within a stipulated time period, the bond may be converted into a certain number of shares of the issuing corporation's common stock at a pre-stated price?
- A. Convertible Bonds
- **B.** Income Bonds
- C. Put Bonds
- **D.** None of the given options
- 8. Interest rates and bond prices:
- **A.** Move in the same direction
- B. Move in the opposite direction
- C. Sometimes move in the same and sometimes in the opposite direction
- **D.** Have no relation with each other
- 9. Long-term bonds have \_\_\_\_\_ risk of loss resulting from changes in interest rates than do short-term bonds.
- A. Less
- **B.** Zero
- C. More
- **D.** None of the given options
- 10. What will be real rate if the nominal rate is 17%, and the inflation rate is 5%?
- **A.** 6.639%
- **B.** 8.251%
- **C.** 10.00%
- D. 11.43%
- 11) The alternative name used for Interest Coverage Ratio is
  - e. Time interest earned

- f. Cash coverage ratio
- g. Profit margin ratio
- h. None of the given option
- 12) If you want to evaluate the performance of an organization, which one of the following ratios will be helpful to you in evaluating the performance of an organization?
  - e. Return on short as well as long term investments
  - f. Return on equity and return on debt
  - g. Return on equity and profit margin
  - h. All of the given options
- 13) Imran Corporation is a firm dealing in hardware industry. It sold 5000 units of its product to Mr. Younas for a sum of Rs.150, 000 whose cost was Rs.160, 000. What would be the effect of this transaction on current ratio of the company if the current ratio was 0.80 before this transaction?
  - e. Increase
  - f. Decrease
  - g. Remain unchanged
  - h. None of the given option
- 14) Mehran Corporation is dealing in furniture industry. It has an equity multiplier of 1.78 times. The debt to equity ratio would be \_\_\_\_\_\_?
  - e. 0.38 times
  - f. 0.58 times
  - g. 0.78 times
  - h. 0.98 times
- 15) What would be the level of EBIT if Imran Corporation uses both debt as well as equity financing in its capital structure, it has a cash coverage ratio of 7.5 times, annual interest expense is Rs.1 million and annual depreciation is Rs.3 million?
  - e. Rs. 2.5 million
  - f. Rs. 3 million
  - g. Rs. 3.5 million
  - h. Rs.4.5 million
- 16) Suppose, Neumann Corporation has a debt to equity ratio of 0.45 times. Its return on equity is 18%. The return on assets would be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- e. 9.414 %
- f. 10.414 %
- g. 11.412 %
- h. 12.414 %

18/1.45

- 17) Suppose, Ilyas Corporation is one of the dominant firms in electronics equipment industry. Its policy is very clear about dealing with stackholders. It pays out 30% of its income in the form of dividend. If it pays a total sum of Rs.150 millions as a dividend, then what would be the amount transferred to the retained earning balance from current year profit?
  - e. Rs.150 millions
  - f. Rs.250 millions
  - g. Rs.350 millions

0.3=150/N.I→N.I=500million \*.70=350

- h. Rs.500 millions
- 18) Sian Corporation is one of the largest firms in the electronics industry covering 70% of the market share. During the current year its performance is analysed by judging the various indicators. It has return on assets of 12.5% and retention ratio is 3/5. What would be the internal growth rate of the Sian Corporation?
  - e. 12.29%
  - f. 14.29%

I.G.R = ROA\*b/(1-ROA)\*b

- q. 16.29%
- h. 18.92%
- 19) What would be the sustainable growth rate if the Corporation has a Return on equity (ROE) of 20% and a retention ratio of 4/6?

a. 25 % ROE x b

Sustainable Growth rate = ----------------(1 – ROE) x b

- e. 35 %
- f. 29%
- g. 45%
- 20) Rehan Corporation is dealing in agriculture products. Its annual gross sales are Rs.1975 millions. Out of which 34% are on cash basis. Their past collection experiences show that it has an average collection period of 76 days. What would be the balance of accounts receivable at the end of the year?
- a. Rs.251.415 millions
- b. Rs.261.415 millions

## c. Rs.271.415 millions

- d. Rs.281.415 millions
  - 11. ROE in DuPont identity is affected by:
    - a. Operating efficiency
    - b. Asset usage efficiency
    - c. Financial leverage
    - d. All of the given options
  - 12. A decrease in the percentage of net income paid out as a dividend, will increase the:
    - a. Return on assets ratio
    - b. Retention ratio
    - c. Leverage ratio
    - d. Profit margin
  - 13. Which of the following does not change Current ratio of a business:
    - a. Efficient usage of current assets
    - b. Change in the nature of the firm
    - c. Change in Accounting method of the firm
    - d. Change in the management of the firm
  - 14. Present value factor is:
    - a.  $(1+r)^t$
    - b.  $(1-r)^t$
    - c.  $1/(1+r)^t$
    - d.  $1/(1+r)^{1/t}$
  - 15. Depreciation expense is:
    - a. Operating expense
    - b. Investing expense
    - c. Financing expense
    - d. All of the given options
  - 16. Internal growth rate tell how rapidly:
    - a. The firm grows
    - b. Sales of the firm grows
    - c. Profit of the firm grows
    - d. None of the given options
  - 17. You can determine the number of periods (n) in a present value calculation, if you know:
    - a. Future amount
    - **b.** Present value
    - c. Interest rate
    - d. All of the given options

- 18. Which one of the present value factor is larger?
  - a. PV of 1 factor for 10%
  - b. PV of 1 factor for 12%
  - c. Both have the same effect
  - d. It cannot be determined
- 19.If we deposit Rs. 5,000 toady in an account paying 10%, how long does it take to grow to Rs. 10,000?
  - a. 5.27 years
  - b. 6.27 years
  - c. 7.2 7 years
  - d. 7.57 years
- 20. The future value of first Rs. 100 in 2 years at 8% discount is:
  - a. Rs. 116.64
  - b. Rs. 111.64
  - c. Rs. 164.64
  - d. Rs. 164.61
- 11. Investing activities include:
  - a. Purchase of property, plant and equipment
  - b. Cash received from the issuance of stock or equity in the business.
  - c. Purchases of stock or other securities (other than cash equivalents)
  - d. Both a & c
- 12. Changes in cash from financing are "cash in" when:
  - a. Capital is raised
  - b. Assets increased
  - c. Liabilities decreased
  - d. Cash withdrawn
- 13. Generally, changes made in cash, accounts receivable, depreciation, inventory and accounts payable are reflected in:
  - a. Cash from operations activities
  - b. Cash from financing activities
  - c. Cash from investing activities
  - d. None of the given options
- 14. \_\_\_\_\_are short-term, temporary investments that can be readily converted into cash.
  - a. marketable securities
  - b. Cash equivalents
  - c. Treasury bills

d. All of the given options

	Cash flow statement records your and expenditure at the end 'forecast' period.
a.	Actual cash income
	Un earned income
	Coming year income
d.	Last year's income
	s look at the relationships between individual values and relate them to company:
a.	Has performed in the past
	Might perform in the future
	Both a & b
d.	None of the given options
17. The co	urrent ratio is also known as:
a.	Working capital ratio
	Leverage ratio
	Turnover ratio
d.	None of the given options
	is concerned with the relationship between the long terms ties that a business has and its capital employed.
a.	Gearing
b.	Acid test ratio
c.	Working capital management
d.	All of the given options
19	give a picture of a company's ability to generate cash flow and financial obligations:
рау п	imanciai obligations.
a.	Management ratios
b.	Working capital ratios
c.	Net profit margin ratios
d.	Solvency Ratios

- 20. Balance sheet items expressed as percentage of:
  - a. Net sales
  - b. Total revenue
  - c. Total assets
  - d. Total liabilities
- 1. Ann is interested in purchasing Ted's factory. Since Ann is a poor negotiator, she hires Mary to negotiate a purchase price. Identify the parties to this transaction from the given options, keeping in view the agency theory:
- e. Ann is the principal and Mary is the agent.
- f. Mary is the principal and Ann is the agent.
- g. Ted is the agent and Ann is the principal.
- h. Mary is the principal and Ted is the agent.
- 2. Which of the given options apply to auction markets?
- e. Trading in a given auction exchange takes place at a single site on the floor of the exchange.
- f. Transaction prices of shares are communicated almost immediately to the public.
- g. Listing.
- h. All of the given options (a, b and c).
- 3. Suppose a Corporation has a taxable income of \$200,000 and the tax amount is as given in the calculations:

Total tax is \$61,250.

Average tax rate is \$61,250 / 200,000 = 30.625%. Marginal tax rate will be:

- i. **39%**
- j. 34%
- k. 15%
- 1. 25%
- 4. A document that includes corporation's name, intended life, business purpose and number of shares and is necessary to form a corporation is known as:
- e. Charter
- f. Set of bylaws
- g. Regulations paper
- h. None of the given options

- 5. According to the accounting profession, which of the given options would be considered a cash-flow item from an "investing" activity in a cash flow statement?
- e. Cash outflow to the government for taxes.
- f. Cash outflow to shareholders as dividends.
- g. Cash outflow to lenders as interest.
- h. Cash outflow to purchase bonds issued by another company
- 6. Which one of the given options is generally considered the most liquid asset? e.accounts receivable

f. inventory

g. net fixed assets

h.intangible assets

- 7. Which of the given options is an advantage of a corporation that is *not* an advantage as a limited partner in a partnership?
- e. Limited liability.
- f. Easy transfer of ownership position.
- g. Double taxation.
- h. All of the options are advantages that the corporation has over the limited partner.
- 8. In finance we refer to the market for relatively long-term financial instruments as the \_\_\_\_\_ market.
  e. money
- c. money
- f. capital
- g. primary
- h. secondary
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with the branch of economics relating the behavior of principals and their agents.
- e. Financial management
- f. Profit maximization
- g. Agency theory
- h. Social responsibility
- 10. Which of the expenses in given options is not a cash outflow for the firm?
- e. Depreciation
- f. Dividends
- g. Interest payments
- h. Taxes

- 2.A standardized financial statement presenting all items of the statement as a percentage of total is:
- e. a common-size statement
- f. an income statement
- g. a cash flow statement
- h. a balance sheet
- 2. Ammar is running a company 'Ammar & Co'. He has asked you to comment on company's ability to pay its bills over the short run without undue stress. For this purpose you will study which category of ratios of the company?
- e. Profitability Ratios
- f. Liquidity ratios
- g. Debt ratios
- h. Turnover ratios
- 3. Which one of the given options describes desirable current ratio for a business?
- m. 0
- n. 0.2
- o. 0.1
- p. At least one
- 4. Interest Coverage Ratios are also known as:
- e. Times Interest Earned (TIE) Ratios
- f. Liquidity Ratios
- g. Debt Ratios
- h. Asset Management Ratios
- 5. The Du Pont Identity tells us that Return on Equity is affected by:
- e. operating efficiency (as measured by profit margin)
- f. asset use efficiency (as measured by total assets turnover)
- g. financial Leverage (as measured by equity multiplier)
- h. all of the given options (a, b and c)

By Talal Hasnat Awan
6. Benchmarking is used to establish a standard to follow for:
e. comparison
f. identification
g. calculation
h. liability
7. A series of constant cash flows that occur at the end of each period for some fixed
number of periods is
e. an ordinary annuity
f. annuity due
g. multiple cash flows
h. perpetuity
8. Suppose the total cost of a college education will be \$50,000 in 12 years for a child.
The Parents have \$5,000 to invest today. What rate of interest must they earn on
investment to cover the cost of child's education?
e. 21.15%
f. 12%
g. 18%
h. 30%
9. If the bank loans out \$10,000 for 90 days at 8% simple interest, the PV is:
e. \$9,806.56
f. \$9000
g. \$10000
h. \$9500
10. Suppose, you deposited an amount of Rs.1000 in Habib Bank at the start
of year 2006. How much interest amount will you have at the end of the
year if the bank pays simple interest @10% p.a.?
e. Rs.100
f. Rs.10
g. Rs.90
Rs.1000

Cash Flows for a project are given below:

Question No: 16 (Marks: 5)

#### **Period Cash Flows**

- 1 Rs.8,000
- 2 Rs.12,000
- 3 Rs.20,000
- 4 Rs.35,000
- 5 Rs.40,000

Compute the Future Value of cash flow stream of project at the end of year 5 with a compound annual interest rate of 14%.

Question No: 17 (Marks: 5)

Explain the difference between Simple Interest & Compound Interest with the help of example.

Question No: 16 (Marks: 3)

Discuss the significance of financial statements.

Question No: 17 (Marks: 3)

What is underwriting contract? Discuss in detail.

Question No: 18 (Marks: 3)

How much an investor has to invest a lump sum amount in order to have Rs.3 million in 20 years from now if the rate of interest is 16 % compounded quarterly?

No: 21 ( Marks: 10 )

Mr. Imran has Rs.150, 000 in cash that he can deposit in any of four savings accounts in four different banks for a 7 year period. Bank A compounds interest on an annual basis; Bank B compounds interest twice each year; Bank C compounds interest each quarter and Bank D

compounds interest on daily basis. All four banks have a stated annual interest rate of 12%.

## Required:

- a. What amount would Mr. Imran have at the end of 7 th year in each bank?
- b. What effective annual interest rate would he earn in each of the four banks?
- c. On the basis of your findings in a and b, which bank should Mr. Imran deal with? And Why?

Question No. 12 Marks: 10

Mr. Martin has \$20,000 that he can deposit in savings accounts of any of three banks for a three year period. Bank A compounds on an annual basis; Bank B compounds interest twice each year; Bank C compounds interest each quarter. All three banks have a stated annual interest rate of 4%.

#### Required:

- a. What amount would Mr. Martin have at the end of 3rd year in each bank? (Marks: 08)
- b. On the basis of your findings in part a, describe which bank should Mr. Martin deal with and why?

**Ouestion No. 18** 

What do you understand by seniority in a bond indenture?

**Ouestion No. 19** 

Marks: 3 Marks: 3

# **ACC 501 MCQS**

By Talal Hasnat Awan

What are the three factors that affect Return on Equity, according to Du Pont Identity?

A company has total annual sales (25% on cash basis) of Rs.3,000,000 and a gross profit margin of 20 %. Its current assets are Rs. 500,000; current liabilities are Rs. 340,000; inventories are Rs. 260,000; and cash is Rs. 60,000. Calculate:

- (a) How much average inventory should be carried if management wants the inventory turnover to be 5 times? and
- **(b)** How rapidly (in how many days) must accounts receivable be collected if management wants to have an average of Rs.240,000 invested in receivables? (Assume a 365-day year.)