

SULIT



**KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI**

**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**

JABATAN PERDAGANGAN

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR

SESI I : 2023/2024

DPA40103 : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT 2

**TARIKH : 30 DISEMBER 2023
MASA : 8.30AM – 10.30PM (2 JAM)**

Kertas ini mengandungi **SEMBILAN (9)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Subjektif (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Jadual Nilai Kini & Formula

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** subjective questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan bersubjektif. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

QUESTION 1

- CLO 1 a) State **FIVE (5)** reasons for a company to keep inventory.
[5 marks]
- CLO 1 b) Explain **THREE (3)** reasons for holding cash with **TWO (2)** examples for each.
[10 marks]
- CLO 1 c) You are required to prepare a cash budget for each of the first two quarters of 2024. The information is as follows:

	RM
Opening cash balance	100,000
Payment of income tax (2 nd quarter)	30,000
Salaries:	
1 st quarter	200,000
2 nd quarter	220,000
Interest on investment (2 nd quarter)	17,000
Overhead cost:	
1 st quarter	60,000
2 nd quarter	85,000
Selling and administrative cost (<i>including RM4,000 on depreciation of fixtures and fittings</i>):	
1 st quarter	80,000
2 nd quarter	96,000
Purchase of equipment (2 nd quarter)	220,000
Sale of equipment (1 st quarter)	30,000
Cash collection from client:	
1 st quarter	250,000
2 nd quarter	500,000
Interest payments (2 nd quarter)	3,500

The company must maintain a **minimum cash balance of RM60,000** at the end of each quarter.

[10 marks]

SOALAN 1

- CLO 1 a) Nyatakan **LIMA (5)** sebab syarikat perlu menyimpan inventori.
[5 markah]
- CLO 1 b) Terangkan **TIGA (3)** sebab pemegangan tunai berserta **DUA (2)** contoh bagi setiap satu.
[10 markah]
- CLO 1 c) Anda dikehendaki menyediakan Belanjawan Tunai bagi dua sukuan tahun 2024. Maklumat berkaitan adalah seperti di bawah :

	<u>RM</u>
Baki awal tunai	100,000
Bayaran cukai (Sukuan 2)	30,000
Gaji:	200,000
Sukuan 1	220,000
Sukuan 2	17,000
Faedah atas pelaburan (Sukuan 2)	60,000
Kos overhead:	85,000
Sukuan 1	220,000
Sukuan 2	30,000
Belanja jualan dan pentadbiran (termasuk RM4,000 susutnilai ke atas Lekapan dan Kelengkapan) :	30,000
Sukuan 1	80,000
Sukuan 2	96,000
Belian peralatan (Sukuan 2)	250,000
Jualan peralatan (Sukuan 1)	500,000
Kutipan daripada pelanggan:	3,500
Sukuan 1	3,500
Sukuan 2	250,000
Bayaran faedah (Sukuan 2)	220,000

Syarikat perlu mengekalkan **baki akhir minimum sebanyak RM60,000** pada setiap akhir sukuan.

[10 markah]

QUESTION 2

- CLO 1 a) Describe short-term financing and give **THREE (3)** examples.

[5 marks]

- CLO 1 b) Below are the details of Bond PP, QQ and RR.

Bond	Par value (RM)	Annual coupon interest rate (%)	Years to maturity	Required return (%)
PP	1,000	7	9	8
QQ	1,000	9	5	9
RR	1,000	6	7	5

Calculate the value of each bond and examine whether it is a discount bond, par value bond or premium bond.

[10 marks]

- CLO 1 c) Muqrizz Berhad requires additional short term funds of RM750,000. It has excellent relationships with its bank and its suppliers and a highly respectable credit rating in general. The company maintains a normal deposit balances of RM50,000 in their account. The credit sources available are as follows:

Source #1 : Muqrizz Berhad makes a credit purchase on credit terms of 3/15 net 45.

Source #2 : 14% discounted interest loan from BBSN Bank and 10% compensating balance is required by the bank.

Source #3 : Commercial paper bearing a 15% interest rate. The dealer will charge a placement fee of 2% from the amount issued.

You are required to calculate the effective cost of each alternative. Which source of funds should Muqrizz Berhad utilized?

[10 marks]

SOALAN 2

- CLO 1 a) Huraikan maksud pemberian jangka pendek dan berikan **TIGA (3)** contoh.
[5 markah]

- CLO 1 b) Berikut merupakan maklumat berkaitan Bon PP, QQ dan RR.

Bon	Nilai Par (RM)	Kadar Faedah Kupon Tahunan (%)	Tempoh matang	Pulangan Diperlukan (%)
PP	1,000	7	9	8
QQ	1,000	9	5	9
RR	1,000	6	7	5

Kirakan nilai bagi setiap Bon tersebut dan nilaikan sama ada ia adalah bon pada diskau, bon pada nilai par atau bon pada premium.

[10 markah]

- CLO 1 c) Muqrizz Berhad memerlukan tambahan dana jangka pendek sebanyak RM750,000. Syarikat ini mempunyai hubungan yang sangat baik dengan bank dan pembekalnya serta penarafan kredit yang sangat baik secara amnya. Syarikat biasanya mengekalkan baki deposit sebanyak RM50,000 dalam akaun mereka. Sumber kredit yang ada adalah seperti berikut:

Sumber #1 : Muqrizz Berhad membuat pembelian kredit dengan syarat kredit 3/15 bersih 45.

Sumber #2 : Pinjaman faedah diskau 14% daripada BBSN Bank dan baki pampasan 10% diperlukan oleh bank.

Sumber #3 : Kertas perdagangan dengan kadar faedah 15%. Peniaga akan mengenakan bayaran penempatan sebanyak 2% daripada jumlah yang dikeluarkan.

Anda dikehendaki mengira kos efektif bagi setiap alternatif. Sumber dana manakah yang harus digunakan oleh Muqrizz Berhad ?

[10 markah]

QUESTION 3

CLO 1

- a) Capital budgeting process involved determining the cash flow associated with any proposed investment project before it can be analyzed to decide whether the investment is approved or rejected. Explain the item below with the examples of cash outflow and inflow for each item:
- (i) initial outlay
 - (ii) annual cash flow
 - (iii) terminal cash flow

[10 marks]

- b) Ainanations Sdn. Bhd. is considering these two mutually exclusive investments which involving an initial outlay of RM160,000. Below are the cash flows expected from each type of investment. The rate of return is 14%.

Year	Project A (RM)	Project B (RM)
1	38,000	42,000
2	42,000	42,000
3	44,000	42,000
4	45,000	42,000
5	48,000	42,000
6	49,000	42,000

CLO 1

For each type of project above, calculate:

- i. Net Present Value (NPV)

[4 marks]

- ii. Internal rate of return (IRR)

[6 marks]

CLO 1

- c) Based on your answer in (b), determine which project will be chosen and why?

[5 marks]

SOALAN 3

CLO 1

- a) Dalam proses belanjawan modal, penyediaan aliran tunai berkaitan dengan projek pelaburan yang ingin dilabur perlu disediakan terlebih dahulu sebelum ia dapat dianalisa untuk menentukan samada pelaburan tersebut diterima atau ditolak. Terangkan item di bawah berserta contoh aliran tunai masuk dan keluar bagi setiap item:
- aliran tunai permulaan
 - aliran tunai tahunan
 - aliran tunai penamat

[10 markah]

- b) Ainanations Sdn Bhd sedang mempertimbangkan untuk melabur dalam dua projek yang berasingan melibatkan modal awal bernilai RM160,000. Berikut adalah anggaran aliran tunai dari kedua-dua projek. Kadar pulangan ialah 14%.

Tahun	Pelaburan A (RM)	Pelaburan B (RM)
1	38,000	42,000
2	42,000	42,000
3	44,000	42,000
4	45,000	42,000
5	48,000	42,000
6	49,000	42,000

CLO 1
C3

Bagi setiap projek di atas, kirakan:

- i. Nilai Kini Bersih (NKB)

[4 markah]

- ii. Kadar pulangan dalaman (KPD)

[6 markah]

- CLO 1 c) Berdasarkan jawapan anda di (b), tentukan projek mana yang perlu dipilih dan mengapa?

[5 markah]

QUESTION 4

- CLO 1 a) Define the meaning of leverage and list down **THREE (3)** types of leverage in finance.

[5 marks]

- CLO 1 b) Below is the data of Company A. Expand the following information to an income statement format.

	Company A
Financial Leverage	4 :1
Operating leverage	3:1
Contribution margin	RM240,000
Interest	RM600,000
Variable cost to sales	60%
Income tax	30%

[10 marks]

- CLO1 c) Ahmad owned 2 companies which is MIA and UIA. Below is the information of both companies.

	MIA	UIA
Revenue	RM400,000	RM6,610,000
Contribution margin	RM240,000	RM2,974,500
Fixed cost	RM80,000	RM1,800,000

You are required to:

- i) Calculate the degree of operating leverage for both companies.

[3 marks]

- ii) By referring to your answer in (i), if UIA intends to increase the sales by 15%, calculate the effect on profit of UIA using the leverage's concept.

[2 marks]

- iii) Construct an income statement to prove your findings in (ii).

[5 marks]

QUESTION 4

- a) Definisikan leveraj dan senaraikan **TIGA** (3) jenis leveraj dalam kewangan.
[5 markah]
- b) Berikut adalah data dari Syarikat A. Kembangkan maklumat berikut kepada format penyata pendapatan.

	Syarikat A
Leveraj kewangan	4 :1
Leveraj operasi	3:1
Margin sumbangan	RM240,000
Faedah	RM600,000
Kos berubah kepada jualan	60%
Cukai pendapatan	30%

[10 markah]

- c) Ahmad memiliki 2 syarikat iaitu MIA dan UIA. Berikut adalah maklumat bagi kedua-dua syarikat.

	MIA	UIA
Jualan	RM400,000	RM6,610,000
Margin sumbangan	RM240,000	RM2,974,500
Kos tetap	RM80,000	RM1,800,000

Anda dikehendaki untuk:

- (i) Mengira leveraj operasi bagi kedua-dua syarikat.
[3 markah]
- (ii) Berpandukan jawapan anda di (i), sekiranya UIA bercadang untuk meningkatkan jualannya sebanyak 15%, kirakan kesan kepada keuntungan UIA menggunakan konsep dalam leveraj?
[2 markah]
- (iii) Bentukkan sebuah penyata pendapatan untuk membuktikan penemuan anda di (ii).
[5 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT

FORMULA

Operating Cycle = Average age of inventory (AAI) + Average collection period (ACP)

$$\text{Total carrying cost (TCC)} = (\text{inventory average}) (\text{carrying cost per unit}) \\ = (Q/2) C$$

$$\text{Total ordering cost (TOC)} = (\text{times order is made}) (\text{each order cost}) \\ = (S/Q) O$$

$$\text{Total inventory cost (TIC)} = \text{TCC} + \text{TOC} \\ = (Q/2) C + (S/Q) O$$

$$EOQ = \sqrt{\frac{2(S)O}{C}}$$

$$\text{Inventory average} = (EOQ/2) + \text{safety stock}$$

Number of annual order = annual requirement / each order quantity (EOQ)

$$\text{Total inventory cost} = \text{Total Carrying Cost (TCC)} + \text{Total Ordering Cost (TOC)} \\ = ([Q/2] + \text{safety stock}) C + (S/Q) O$$

$$\text{Surrendered discount annual cost} = \frac{a}{1-a} \times \frac{360}{c-b} \\ (\text{Credit effective cost})$$

Interest = Principal (P) X Rate (R) X Time (T)

$$\text{Annual effective rate} = \frac{\text{Interest}}{\text{Principal}} \times \frac{1}{\text{Time}}$$

$$\text{Annual effective rate (Discounted)} = \frac{\text{Interest}}{\text{Principal} - \text{Interest}} \times \frac{1}{\text{Time}}$$

$$\text{Effective cost of Interest} = \frac{(\text{Interest} + \text{Fees})}{(\text{Principal} - \text{Interest} - \text{Fees})} \times \frac{1}{\text{Time}}$$

$$Vb = I(PVIFA i, n) + M(PVIF i, n)$$

$$Vb = I(PVIFA i/m, mn) + M(PVIF i/m, mn)$$

$$Vps = \frac{D}{Rps}, \quad Rps = \frac{D}{Vps}, \quad Vcs = \frac{D_1}{1+Rcs} + \frac{P_1}{1+Rcs}, \quad Vcs = \frac{D}{Rcs}, \quad Vcs = \frac{D_1}{Rcs-g}, \quad D_1 = D_0(1+g)$$

$$\text{Annual Depreciation} = \frac{\text{Cost of depreciable assets} - \text{Scrap Value}}{\text{Asset life}}$$

PP = Initial outlay / ACF average

$$NPV = (ACF_t \times PVIFA_{k,n}) - IO$$

$$IRR = IO = \frac{ACF_t}{\sum (1+IRR)^t}$$

$$PI = \frac{\sum (1+k)^t}{IO}$$

$$(P \times Q) - [(V \times Q) + F] = EBIT = 0$$

$$\text{BEP (unit)}, \quad Q = \frac{F}{P-V}, \quad \text{BEP ($)} = \text{BEP (unit)} \times \text{sales price}$$

$$\text{BEP ($)}, \quad *S = \frac{F}{1 - \frac{V}{S}}, \quad \text{BEP (unit)} = \text{BEP ($)} / \text{Sales price per unit}$$

$$DOL (S) = (S - VQ) / (S - VQ - F)$$

$$DFL (S) = (S - VQ - FC) / (S - VQ - FC - I - [PD \times 1 / (1 - T)])$$

$$DCL = DOL \times DFL$$

$$DCL (S) = (S - VQ) / (S - VQ - FC - I - [PD / (1 - T)])$$

Present Value and Future Value Tables

Table A-3 Present Value Interest Factors for One Dollar Discounted at k Percent for n Periods: $PVIF_{k,n} = 1 / (1 + k)^n$

Period	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%	20%	24%	25%	30%
1	0.9901	0.9804	0.9709	0.9615	0.9524	0.9434	0.9346	0.9259	0.9174	0.9091	0.9009	0.8929	0.8850	0.8772	0.8696	0.8621	0.8333	0.8065	0.8000	0.7692
2	0.9803	0.9612	0.9426	0.9246	0.9070	0.8900	0.8734	0.8573	0.8417	0.8264	0.8116	0.7972	0.7831	0.7695	0.7561	0.7432	0.6944	0.6504	0.6400	0.5917
3	0.9706	0.9423	0.9151	0.8890	0.8638	0.8396	0.8163	0.7938	0.7722	0.7513	0.7312	0.7118	0.6931	0.6750	0.6575	0.6407	0.5787	0.5245	0.5120	0.4552
4	0.9610	0.9238	0.8885	0.8548	0.8227	0.7921	0.7629	0.7350	0.7084	0.6830	0.6587	0.6355	0.6133	0.5921	0.5718	0.5523	0.4823	0.4230	0.4096	0.3501
5	0.9515	0.9057	0.8626	0.8219	0.7835	0.7473	0.7130	0.6806	0.6499	0.6209	0.5935	0.5674	0.5428	0.5194	0.4972	0.4761	0.4019	0.3411	0.3277	0.2693
6	0.9420	0.8880	0.8375	0.7903	0.7462	0.7050	0.6663	0.6302	0.5963	0.5645	0.5346	0.5066	0.4803	0.4556	0.4323	0.4104	0.3349	0.2751	0.2621	0.2072
7	0.9327	0.8706	0.8131	0.7599	0.7107	0.6651	0.6227	0.5835	0.5470	0.5132	0.4817	0.4523	0.4251	0.3996	0.3759	0.3538	0.2791	0.2218	0.2097	0.1594
8	0.9235	0.8535	0.7894	0.7307	0.6768	0.6274	0.5820	0.5403	0.5019	0.4665	0.4339	0.4039	0.3762	0.3506	0.3269	0.3050	0.2326	0.1789	0.1678	0.1226
9	0.9143	0.8368	0.7664	0.7026	0.6446	0.5919	0.5439	0.5002	0.4604	0.4241	0.3909	0.3606	0.3329	0.3075	0.2843	0.2630	0.1938	0.1443	0.1342	0.0943
10	0.9053	0.8203	0.7441	0.6758	0.6139	0.5584	0.5083	0.4632	0.4224	0.3855	0.3522	0.3220	0.2946	0.2697	0.2472	0.2267	0.1815	0.1164	0.1074	0.0725
11	0.8963	0.8043	0.7224	0.6496	0.5847	0.5268	0.4751	0.4289	0.3875	0.3505	0.3173	0.2875	0.2607	0.2388	0.2149	0.1954	0.1346	0.0938	0.0859	0.0558
12	0.8874	0.7885	0.7014	0.6246	0.5568	0.4970	0.4440	0.3971	0.3555	0.3166	0.2858	0.2567	0.2307	0.2076	0.1889	0.1685	0.1122	0.0757	0.0687	0.0429
13	0.8787	0.7730	0.6810	0.6008	0.5303	0.4688	0.4150	0.3677	0.3262	0.2897	0.2575	0.2292	0.2042	0.1821	0.1625	0.1452	0.0835	0.0610	0.0550	0.0330
14	0.8700	0.7579	0.6611	0.5775	0.5051	0.4423	0.3878	0.3405	0.2992	0.2633	0.2320	0.2046	0.1807	0.1597	0.1413	0.1252	0.0779	0.0492	0.0440	0.0254
15	0.8613	0.7430	0.6419	0.5553	0.4810	0.4173	0.3824	0.3152	0.2745	0.2394	0.2090	0.1827	0.1599	0.1401	0.1229	0.1079	0.0649	0.0397	0.0352	0.0195
16	0.8528	0.7284	0.6232	0.5339	0.4581	0.3936	0.3387	0.2919	0.2519	0.2176	0.1883	0.1631	0.1415	0.1223	0.1069	0.0930	0.0541	0.0320	0.0281	0.0150
17	0.8444	0.7142	0.6050	0.5134	0.4363	0.3714	0.3166	0.2703	0.2311	0.1978	0.1698	0.1456	0.1252	0.1078	0.0929	0.0802	0.0451	0.0258	0.0225	0.0116
18	0.8360	0.7002	0.5874	0.4936	0.4155	0.3503	0.2959	0.2502	0.2120	0.1799	0.1528	0.1300	0.1108	0.0946	0.0808	0.0691	0.0376	0.0208	0.0180	0.0089
19	0.8277	0.6864	0.5703	0.4746	0.3957	0.3305	0.2765	0.2317	0.1945	0.1635	0.1377	0.1181	0.0981	0.0829	0.0703	0.0596	0.0313	0.0168	0.0144	0.0088
20	0.8195	0.6730	0.5537	0.4564	0.3769	0.3118	0.2584	0.2145	0.1784	0.1486	0.1240	0.1037	0.0868	0.0728	0.0611	0.0514	0.0281	0.0135	0.0115	0.0053
21	0.8114	0.6598	0.5375	0.4388	0.3589	0.2942	0.2415	0.1987	0.1637	0.1351	0.1117	0.0926	0.0768	0.0638	0.0531	0.0443	0.0217	0.0109	0.0092	0.0040
22	0.8034	0.6468	0.5219	0.4220	0.3418	0.2775	0.2257	0.1839	0.1502	0.1228	0.1007	0.0826	0.0680	0.0580	0.0482	0.0382	0.0181	0.0088	0.0074	0.0031
23	0.7954	0.6342	0.5087	0.4057	0.3256	0.2618	0.2109	0.1703	0.1378	0.1117	0.0907	0.0738	0.0601	0.0491	0.0402	0.0329	0.0151	0.0071	0.0059	0.0024
24	0.7876	0.6217	0.4919	0.3901	0.3101	0.2470	0.1971	0.1577	0.1264	0.1015	0.0817	0.0659	0.0532	0.0431	0.0349	0.0284	0.0126	0.0057	0.0047	0.0018
25	0.7798	0.6095	0.4776	0.3751	0.2953	0.2330	0.1842	0.1460	0.1160	0.0923	0.0736	0.0568	0.0471	0.0378	0.0304	0.0245	0.0105	0.0046	0.0038	0.0014
30	0.7419	0.5521	0.4120	0.3083	0.2314	0.1741	0.1314	0.0994	0.0754	0.0573	0.0437	0.0334	0.0256	0.0196	0.0151	0.0116	0.0042	0.0016	0.0012	*
35	0.7059	0.5000	0.3554	0.2534	0.1813	0.1301	0.0937	0.0676	0.0490	0.0356	0.0259	0.0189	0.0139	0.0102	0.0075	0.0055	0.0017	0.0005	*	*
36	0.6969	0.4902	0.3450	0.2437	0.1727	0.1227	0.0875	0.0626	0.0449	0.0323	0.0234	0.0169	0.0123	0.0089	0.0065	0.0048	0.0014	*	*	*
40	0.6717	0.4528	0.3068	0.2083	0.1420	0.0972	0.0668	0.0460	0.0318	0.0221	0.0154	0.0107	0.0075	0.0053	0.0037	0.0026	0.0007	*	*	*
50	0.6080	0.3715	0.2281	0.1407	0.0872	0.0543	0.0339	0.0213	0.0134	0.0085	0.0054	0.0035	0.0022	0.0014	0.0009	0.0006	*	*	*	*

Table A-4 Present Value Interest Factors for a One-Dollar Annuity Discounted at k Percent for n Periods: $PVIFA = [1 - 1/(1+k)^n] / k$

Period	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%	20%	24%	25%	30%
1	0.9901	0.9804	0.9709	0.9615	0.9524	0.9434	0.9346	0.9259	0.9174	0.9091	0.9009	0.8929	0.8850	0.8772	0.8696	0.8621	0.8333	0.8065	0.8000	0.7692
2	1.9704	1.9416	1.9135	1.8861	1.8584	1.8334	1.8080	1.7833	1.7581	1.7355	1.7125	1.6901	1.6681	1.6467	1.6257	1.6052	1.5278	1.4568	1.4400	1.3609
3	2.9410	2.8839	2.8286	2.7751	2.7232	2.6730	2.6243	2.5771	2.5313	2.4869	2.4437	2.4018	2.3612	2.3216	2.2832	2.2459	2.1085	1.9813	1.9520	1.8161
4	3.9020	3.8077	3.7171	3.6299	3.5460	3.4651	3.3872	3.3121	3.2397	3.1699	3.1024	3.0373	2.9745	2.9137	2.8550	2.7982	2.5887	2.4043	2.3516	2.1662
5	4.8634	4.7135	4.5797	4.4518	4.3295	4.2124	4.1002	3.9927	3.8897	3.7908	3.6959	3.6048	3.5172	3.4331	3.3522	3.2743	2.9906	2.7454	2.6893	2.4358
6	5.7955	5.6014	5.4172	5.2421	5.0757	4.9173	4.7665	4.6229	4.4859	4.3553	4.2305	4.1114	3.9975	3.8887	3.7845	3.6847	3.3255	3.0205	2.9514	2.6427
7	6.7282	6.4720	6.2303	6.0021	5.7864	5.5824	5.3893	5.2064	5.0330	4.8684	4.7122	4.5638	4.4226	4.2883	4.1604	4.0386	3.6046	3.2423	3.1611	2.8021
8	7.6517	7.3255	7.0197	6.7327	6.4632	6.2098	5.9713	5.7468	5.5348	5.3349	5.1461	4.9678	4.7988	4.6389	4.4873	4.3438	3.6372	3.4212	3.3289	2.9247
9	8.5860	8.1822	7.7861	7.4353	7.1078	6.8017	6.5152	6.2469	5.9952	5.7590	5.5370	5.3282	5.1317	4.9464	4.7716	4.6065	4.0310	3.5655	3.4631	3.0190
10	9.4713	8.9826	8.5302	8.1109	7.7217	7.3601	7.0238	6.7101	6.4146	6.1898	5.9502	5.6262	5.2161	5.0188	4.8332	4.1925	3.6819	3.5705	3.0915	*
11	10.368	9.7868	9.2526	8.7605	8.3064	7.8869	7.4987	7.1390	6.8052	6.4951	6.2065	5.9689	5.4527	5.2337	5.0286	4.3271	3.7757	3.6564	3.1473	*
12	11.255	10.575	9.9540	9.3651	8.6633	8.3938	7.9427	7.5361	7.1607	6.8137	6.4924	6.1944	5.9178	5.8803	5.4206	5.1971	4.4392	3.8514	3.7251	3.1903
13	12.134	11.348	10.635	9.956	9.3936	8.8527	7.9038	7.4869	7.1034	6.7499	6.4235	6.1218	5.8424	5.6531	5.3423	4.5327	3.9124	3.7801	3.2233	*
14	13.004	12.106	11.296	10.563	9.8986	9.2950	8.7455	8.2442	7.7882</td											