

**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 : 2024/2025**

**DPA30063 : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT 1**

**TARIKH : 09 DISEMBER 2024**

**MASA : 8.30 PAGI - 10.30 PAGI (2 JAM)**

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Kertas ini mengandungi **SEPULUH (10)** halaman bercetak.

**Subjektif (4 soalan)**

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Formula & Jadual

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN**

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

**SULIT**

**INSTRUCTION:**

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

**ARAHAN:**

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

**QUESTION 1**

- CLO1 (a) i. List **FIVE (5)** principles that form the foundation of finance.  
[5 marks]
- ii. Explain the firm's goal of maximizing shareholder's wealth.  
[5 marks]
- CLO1 (b) List **FIVE (5)** instruments in the money market.  
[5 marks]
- CLO1 (c) Islamic Finance offers a distinct approach to financial transactions, guided by ethical aspects rooted in Shariah or Islamic Law. Discuss **FOUR (4)** ethical aspects in Islamic Finance.  
[10 marks]

**SOALAN 1**

- CLO1 (a) i. *Senaraikan **LIMA (5)** prinsip yang membentuk asas kewangan.*  
*[5 markah]*
- ii. *Jelaskan matlamat firma memaksimumkan kekayaan pemegang saham.*  
*[5 markah]*
- CLO1 (b) *Senaraikan **LIMA (5)** instrumen dalam pasaran wang.*  
*[5 markah]*

- CLO1 (c) *Kewangan Islam menawarkan pendekatan yang berbeza terhadap urusniaga kewangan, berpandukan aspek etika yang berpandukan Syariah atau Undang-undang Islam. Bincangkan EMPAT (4) aspek etika di dalam Kewangan Islam.*

[10 markah]

## QUESTION 2

- CLO1 (a) Discuss the time value of money in finance.  
[5 marks]
- CLO1 (b) Suppose Juliet plans to deposit RM500 in the bank at the end of each year for the purpose of her college education for the next 5 years and will earn 6% interest.
- Calculate the accumulated amount at the end of 5 years.  
[5 marks]
  - Calculate the worth of the annuity if the payments begin immediately.  
[5 marks]
  - Calculate the accumulated amount at the end of 5 years if the interest compounded semi-annually.  
[5 marks]
- CLO1 (c) Andrea puts RM33,000 into his investment portfolio that pays 8% of interest rate compounded quarterly. Calculate the effective annual rate (EAR) for his investment.  
[5 marks]

**SOALAN 2**

- CLO1 (a) *Bincangkan nilai masa wang dalam kewangan.* [5 markah]
- CLO1 (b) *Andaikan Juliet bercadang untuk mendepositkan RM500 di bank pada setiap akhir tahun bagi tujuan pendidikan kolejnya untuk tempoh 5 tahun yang akan datang dan akan memperoleh faedah 6%.*
- i. *Kira jumlah terkumpul pada akhir 5 tahun.* [5 markah]
  - ii. *Kira nilai anuiti jika pembayaran dibayar serta-merta.* [5 markah]
  - iii. *Kirakan jumlah terkumpul pada akhir 5 tahun jika faedah dikompaun setiap setengah tahun.* [5 markah]
- CLO1 (c) *Andrea memasukkan RM33,000 ke dalam portfolio pelaburannya yang membayar kadar faedah tahunan sebanyak 8%, dikompaun setiap suku tahun. Kira kadar tahunan effektif (EAR) untuk pelaburannya.* [5 markah]

**QUESTION 3**

CLO1 (a) Define the following.

- i. Unsystematic risk.
- ii. Systematic risk.

[5 marks]

CLO1 (b) Explain the relationship between risk and return.

[5 marks]

CLO1 (c) Tasnim is considering two securities, X and Y, and the relevant information is given below:

Probability	Return on Security X	Return on Security Y
0.6	3.0%	6.5%
0.4	15.0%	16.5%

Calculate the following for securities X and Y:

- i. Expected rate of return

[5 marks]

- ii. Variance

[6 marks]

- iii. Standard deviation

[4 marks]

**SOALAN 3**

CLO1

(a) *Takrifkan yang berikut.*

- i. *Risiko tidak sistematik.*
- ii. *Risiko sistematik.*

*[5 markah]*

CLO1

(b) *Terangkan hubungan antara risiko dan pulangan.**[5 markah]*

CLO1

(c) *Cik Tasnim sedang mempertimbangkan dua sekuriti, X dan Y, dan maklumat yang berkaitan diberikan di bawah:*

Kebarangkalian	Pulangan Sekuriti X	Pulangan Sekuriti Y
0.6	3.0%	6.5%
0.4	15.0%	16.5%

*Kirakan yang berikut untuk sekuriti X dan Y:*

- i. *Pulangan dijangka*

*[5 markah]*

- ii. *Varians*

*[6 markah]*

- iii. *Sisihan piawai*

*[4 markah]*

**QUESTION 4**

CLO1 (a) Discuss **TWO (2)** limitations of financial ratios.

[5 marks]

CLO1 (b) Given the financial statements of Chomel Industries for the year ended on 31 December 2023.

**Chomel Industries**  
**Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended on**  
**31 December 2023**

	<b>RM</b>
Sales revenue	1,607,500
Less: COGS	1,392,500
<u>Gross profit</u>	<u>215,000</u>
Less: General and administrative expenses	30,000
Selling expense	115,000
Total operating expense	<u>145,000</u>
Operating profits	70,000
Less: Interest expense	24,500
<u>Net profits before taxes</u>	<u>45,500</u>
Less: Taxes	18,200
<u>Net profits after taxes</u>	<u>27,300</u>

**Chomel Industries**  
**Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2023**

Assets	<b>RM</b>
Cash	77500
Account receivable	336,000
Inventories	241,500
<u>Total current assets</u>	<u>655,000</u>
Net fixed assets	292,500
<u>Total Assets</u>	<u>947,500</u>

Liabilities and stockholders' equity	<b>RM</b>
Accounts payable	129,000
Other current liabilities	117,000
Notes payable	84,000
<u>Total current liabilities</u>	<u>330,000</u>
Long term debt	256,500

Common stock	361,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>947,500</u>

Ratio	Industry average (2023)
Current ratio	2.0 times
Account Receivable Turnover Days	35 days
Gross profit margin	1.2%
Return on equity (ROE)	9.0%
Return on total assets (ROA)	3.6%

You are required to calculate the above ratios for Chomel Industries. Assume 360 days a year.

[15 marks]

CLO1

- (c) Analyze the above firm's profitability ratios against the industrial average ratios.

[5 marks]

**SOALAN 4**

- CLO1 (a) Bincangkan **DUA (2)** limitasi nisbah kewangan.

[5 markah]

- CLO1 (b) Diberikan adalah penyata kewangan Chomel Industries bagi tahun berakhir pada 31 Disember 2023.

***Chomel Industries***  
***Penyata Pendapatan Komprehensif berakhir pada***  
***31 Disember 2023***

	<b>RM</b>
Jualan	1,607,500
Tolak: Kos barang dijual	1,392,500
Untung kasar	<u>215,000</u>
Belanja am dan pentadbiran	30,000
Belanja jualan	115,000
Jumlah belanja operasi	<u>145,000</u>
Untung operasi	70,000
Belanja faedah	24,500
Untung bersih sebelum cukai	45,500
Tolak: Cukai	18,200
Untung bersih selepas cukai	<u>27,300</u>

***Chomel Industries***  
***Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan pada 31 Disember 2023***

	<b>RM</b>
Aset	
Tunai	77,500
Akaun boleh terima	336,000
Inventori	<u>241,500</u>
Jumlah asset semasa	<u>655,000</u>
Aset tetap bersih	<u>292,500</u>
<b>Jumlah aset</b>	<b><u>947,500</u></b>

	<b>RM</b>
<b>Labiliti &amp; Ekuiti Pemegang Saham</b>	
Akaun boleh bayar	129,000
Lain-lain liabiliti semasa	117,000
Nota boleh bayar	<u>84,000</u>
Jumlah liabiliti semasa	<u>330,000</u>
Hutang jangka masa panjang	256,500

<i>Saham biasa</i>	<u>361,000</u>
<i>Jumlah liabiliti &amp; ekuiti pemegang saham</i>	<u>947,500</u>

<i>Nisbah</i>	<i>Purata industri (2023)</i>
<i>Nisbah semasa</i>	<i>2.0 kali</i>
<i>Hari Pusing Ganti Akaun Belum Terima</i>	<i>35 hari</i>
<i>Margin untung kasar</i>	<i>1.2%</i>
<i>Pulangan atas ekuiti</i>	<i>9.0%</i>
<i>Pulangan atas jumlah aset</i>	<i>3.6%</i>

*Anda dikehendaki untuk mengira nisbah di atas untuk Chomel Industries. Andaikan 360 hari setahun.*

*[15 markah]*

- CLO1 (c) *Analisiskan nisbah keuntungan firma di atas berbanding nisbah purata industri.*  
*[5 markah]*

### SOALAN TAMAT

## FORMULA

$$FV = PV(1+i)^n$$

$$FV = PV \times \left(1 + \frac{i}{m}\right)^{n \times m}$$

$$FV = PV \times e^{i \times n}$$

$$PV = FV \times \left[ \frac{1}{(1+i)^n} \right]$$

$$FVA = PMT \times (FVIFA_{i,n})$$

$$FVIFA = \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i}$$

$$FVA = PMT \times \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i}$$

$$PVA = PMT \times \left[ \frac{1}{i} \times \left( 1 - \frac{1}{(1+i)^n} \right) \right]$$

$$PVA = PMT \times \left[ \frac{1}{i} \times \left( 1 - \frac{1}{(1+i)^n} \right) \right] \times (1+i)$$

$$EAR = \left( 1 + \frac{i}{n} \right)^n - 1$$

$$APY = (1 + i)^n - 1$$

$$\bar{R} = \sum_{i=1}^n (P_i \times R_i)$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (R_i - \bar{R})^2 P(R_i)}$$

$$CV = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{R}}$$

Current ratio	= CA / CL
Quick ratio	= (CA-INV) / CL
AR turnover ratio	= Sales (Credit) / AR
AR turnover days	= AR / (Annual credit sales / 365 days) Or 365/ART
Inv turnover ratio	= COGS / Average Inv
Inv turnover days / period	= 365 days / Inv turnover ratio
TOA	= Sales / TA
Debt ratio	= TL / TA
TIE ratio	= EBIT / Interest
Gross profit margin	= Gross profit (Sales-COGS) / Sale
Operational profit margin	= (EBIT / Sales) x 100%
Net profit margin	= (Net profit available to common stockholders / sales) x 100%
ROI @ ROTA	= (Net profit / TA) x 100%
ROE	= NP / share holders equity
EPS	= NP available to common stockholders / Number of ordinary shares issued
PE ratio	= Market price per share / Earning per share
Market-to-book ratio	= Price per share / Net Book Value per Share



