MORE SAMPLE MCQs

These Questions only give you an example of the <u>style</u> of questions asked and not necessarily the exact material or questions to be considered.

Use the following information to answer Q1 and Q2.

Stock P just paid a dividend of \$2, while Stock Q just paid a dividend of \$4. Stock P's dividend is expected to grow at a constant rate of 5 percent a year, while Stock Q's dividend is expected to grow at a constant rate of 3 percent. Stock P has a required return of 12 percent, while Stock Q has a required return of 10 percent. Assume that the market is in equilibrium and expected returns equal required returns.

- 1. Which of the following statements below is correct?
 - a) Stock P has a higher dividend yield than Stock Q.
 - b) Stock Q has a higher capital gains yield than Stock P.
 - c) Stock Q has a higher beta than Stock P.
 - d) All of the statements are correct.
 - e) None of the statements are correct.

Answer: E

- 2. What is the market price of Stock P?
 - a) \$25.00
 - b) \$28.57
 - c) \$30.00
 - d) \$40.00
 - e) \$42.00

Answer: C

Stock P has dividend yield of 7% and capital gains yield of 5%.

Stock Q has dividend yield of 7% and capital gains yield of 3%.

Stock P has higher beta since it has the higher required return, given the same risk free return & market return.

C	D ₁ for Stock P	\$2.10
	dividend yield for Stock P	<mark>7.00%</mark>
		\$30. <mark>0</mark>
	Market price for Stock P	<u>0</u>

- 3. Barnes Company currently does not pay any dividends and it does not plan to pay dividends for the next 2 years. Starting from the end of Year 3, it will start to pay a dividend of \$2. The dividend is then expected to grow at a constant rate of 4% forever. The risk-free rate is 2% and the market return is 12%. Barnes Company stock has a beta of 0.8. How much would you pay for Barnes Company stock today?
 - a) \$30.30
 - b) \$25.04
 - c) \$27.55
 - d) \$33.33
 - e) None of the above

<mark>2%</mark>
<mark>10%</mark>
<mark>0.8</mark>
<mark>10.000%</mark>
<mark>\$2.00</mark>
<mark>4.00%</mark>
<mark>\$2.08</mark>
<mark>\$34.67</mark>
<mark>\$27.55</mark>

- 4. Jerzy Company has announced that it will be reducing its annual dividend by 20% a year for the next two years. After that (from year 3), it will maintain a constant dividend of \$1.75 a share. The company just paid a dividend of \$2.50 per share. What is this stock worth if you require a 15% rate of return?
 - a) \$14.27
 - b) \$13.13
 - c) \$12.48
 - d) \$11.77
 - e) \$10.62

Answer: D

D	dividend growth rate	<mark>-20%</mark>
	Constant dividend	\$1. <mark>7</mark> 5
	D ₀	<mark>\$2.50</mark>
	Required Return	15%
	P ₀	\$11. <mark>7</mark> 7

- 5. Sami Company has a 4-year, 7% annual payments coupon bond with a \$1,000 par value. Henchoz Inc. has an 8-year, 7% semi-annual payments coupon bond with a \$1,000 par value. Both bonds are priced at par. Which of the following statements is correct if the market yield decreases to 5%?
 - a) Sami Company's bond will have a higher percentage increase in its price than Henchoz Inc.'s bond.
 - b) The current yield of Henchoz Inc.'s bond will fall by more than that of Sami Company's bond.
 - c) Both bonds will have the same percentage increase in price.
 - d) Both bonds will reduce coupon rate to 5%.
 - e) For both bonds, YTM > Current Yield > Coupon rate.

Answer: B

В	Current price of Sami	\$1,000.00	
	Current price of Henchoz	<mark>\$1,000.00</mark>	
	Current yield of Sami	<mark>7.000%</mark>	
	Current yield of Henchoz	<mark>7.000%</mark>	
	New price of Sami	\$1 <mark>,070.92</mark>	
	New price of Henchoz	<mark>\$1,130.55</mark>	
	Change in price of Sami	\$70.9 <mark>2</mark>	<mark>7.09%</mark>
	Change in price of Henchoz	<mark>\$130.55</mark>	<mark>13.06%</mark>
	New Current yield of Sami	6.536%	
	New Current yield of Henchoz	<mark>6.192%</mark>	

Use the following information to answer Q6 and Q7.

Didi Company is preparing an 8-year par bond offering with a 5 percent semiannual coupon and a face value of \$1,000. Alonso Inc., with the same credit rating as Didi Company, has an outstanding bond with 8 years to maturity and a 6 percent annual coupon.

- 6. Which of the following statements below about Didi Company's bond is correct?
 - a) The final payment will be in the amount of \$1,050.
 - b) Next year, if rates stay the same, the price of the bond will be higher than now.
 - c) The bond has a current yield of 5%.
 - d) Didi Company's bond price is higher than Alonso, Inc.'s bond price.
 - e) None of the above statements are correct.

Answer: C

- 7. What is the market price of Alonso, Inc.'s bond?
 - a) \$963.14
 - b) \$1,000.00
 - c) \$1,064.63
 - d) \$1,065.28
 - e) Insufficient information to derive.

Answer: C

Alonso Inc price

\$1,064,63

- 8. Cisse Company has a 5 percent, semiannual coupon bond outstanding with a current market price of \$921.37. The bond has a par value of \$1,000 and a yield to maturity of 8 percent. How many years is it until this bond matures?
 - a) 3.0 years
 - b) 4.0 years
 - c) 5.0 years
 - d) 6.0 years
 - e) Insufficient information to derive

Answer: A N 3.00 years

- 9. Which of the following statements about the term structure of interest rates is/are correct?
 - I. The real rate of return causes the slope of the term structure of interest rates to change.
 - II. The term structure of interest rates includes an inflation premium, an interest rate risk premium and a liquidity risk premium.
 - III. The slope of the term structure of interest rates is independent of the health of the economy.
 - a) I and II only
 - b) I and III only
 - c) III only
 - d) II and III only
 - e) None of the above statements are correct.

Answer: E

- 10. Which of the following statement/s is/are **CORRECT**?
 - I. For conventional cash flow streams, IRR will always equal MIRR.
 - II. Independent projects with conventional cash flow streams will always give the same decision for NPV and IRR.
 - III. A negative NPV project with conventional cashflows can not have a payback period.
 - IV. It is possible for cash flow streams to not have any IRR at all.
 - a) I and II only.
 - b) II and IV only.
 - c) I, II and III only.
 - d) II, III and IV only.
 - e) I, III and IV only.

Answer: B

Use the following information to answer Q11 and Q12.

A project will produce operating cash flows of \$120,000 a year for four years. During the life of the project, inventory will be increased by \$30,000 and accounts receivable will increase by \$25,000. Accounts payable will increase by \$65,000. The project requires the purchase of equipment at an initial cost of \$325,000. The equipment will be depreciated straight-line to a zero book value over the life of the project. The equipment will be salvaged at the end of the project creating a \$10,000 after-tax cash flow. At the end of the project, net working capital will return to its normal level. Assume a marginal tax rate of 34%.

- 11. What is the net present value of this project given a required return of 18%?
 - a) \$2,169
 - b) \$3,862
 - c) \$7,807
 - d) \$11,156
 - e) \$14,078

Answer: C

- 12. What is the IRR of this project?
 - a) 16.9%
 - b) 17.2%
 - c) 18.5%
 - d) 19.3%
 - e) 20.4%

Answer: D		
<mark>Initial Cost</mark>		-\$325,000.00
Change in Inventory		<mark>\$30,000.00</mark>
Change in A/R		<mark>\$25,000.00</mark>
Change in A/P		<mark>\$65,000.00</mark>
Change in NOWC		-\$10,000.00
CF0		-\$315,000.00
<mark>OCF</mark>		<mark>\$120,000.00</mark>
<mark>NSV</mark>		<mark>\$10,000.00</mark>
<mark>Terminal CF</mark>		<mark>\$0.00</mark>
Discount Rate		<mark>18%</mark>
	<mark>0</mark>	-\$315,000.00

NPV

IRR

\$120,000.00 \$120,000.00 \$120,000.00 \$120,000.00 \$7,807.42

19.3%

- 13. Igor is considering a project for his business. If he starts the project today, the initial cost is \$50,000 and he will receive cash inflows of \$80,000 a year for three years. If he waits one year to start the project, the initial cost will increase to \$75,000 but the cash flows will also increase to \$X a year for three years. The cost of capital is 12%. Find X that would make Igor indifferent between doing the project now and waiting till next year.
 - a) \$90,409
 - b) \$97,511
 - c) \$102,165
 - d) \$106,732
 - e) \$115,084

Answer: B

AIIS	swer: D	
В	<mark>discount rate</mark>	<mark>12%</mark>
	<mark>Start now</mark>	
	CF0	<mark>-\$50,000.00</mark>
	CF1-3	\$80,000.00
	<mark>NPV</mark>	<mark>\$142,146.50</mark>
	<mark>Start 1 year later</mark>	
	CF0	<mark>-\$75,000.00</mark>
	CF1-3	<mark>\$X</mark>
	PV of CF0	<mark>-\$66,964.29</mark>
	PV0 of 3-year annuity	<mark>\$209,110.79</mark>
	PV1 of 3-year annuity	<mark>\$234,204.08</mark>
	X	<mark>\$97,510.63</mark>

Use the following information to answer Q14 and Q15.

Becker is planning to use a lockbox system to speed up collections from his customers. The bank charges a one-time set-up fee of \$250,000 for the lockbox system. Each day, the bank will charge \$0.10 for each cheque collected. The estimated reduction in collection and processing time is 2 days. Every day, X customers use this lockbox and the average amount of each cheque is \$1,000. Treasury bills are currently yielding an effective rate of 3 percent per year. Assume a year has 365 days.

- 14. What is the minimum number of customers, X, that would make this lockbox service a sensible investment for Becker?
 - a) 239
 - b) 251
 - c) 295
 - d) 327
 - e) 358

Answer: D

- 15. Suppose that 920 customers deposit cheques into the lockbox every day. The bank is looking to increase the collection charge per cheque from the current \$0.10. How high can the bank charge before this lockbox service becomes insensible for Becker?
 - a) \$0.26
 - b) \$0.23
 - c) \$0.20
 - d) \$0.17
 - e) \$0.14

Answer: E

