



PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR / FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER 2 – SESI 2020/2021

KOD KURSUS : MGT 3333
COURSE CODE

NAMA KURSUS : PENGENALAN KEPADA PELABURAN
COURSE NAME : *INTRODUCTION TO INVESTMENT*

TAHUN/PROGRAM : 3/ DIPLOMA PENGURUSAN PERNIAGAAN
YEAR/PROGRAMME : 3/ *DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT*

TEMPOH : 2 JAM 30 MINIT
DURATION : *2 HOURS 30 MINUTES*

TARIKH : APRIL 2021
DATE

- ARAHAN
INSTRUCTION
1. JAWAB SEMUA SOALAN.
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.
 2. TULIS JAWAPAN ANDA DI DALAM KERTAS JAWAPAN YANG DISEDIAKAN.
WRITE YOUR ANSWER IN THE GIVEN ANSWER SHEETS.
 3. CALON DIKEHENDAKI MEMATUHI SEMUA ARAHAN DARIPADA PENGAWAS PEPERIKSAAN.
CANDIDATES ARE REQUIRED TO FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY THE EXAMINATION INVIGILATORS.

NO. K/P <i>I/C NO.</i>	
TAHUN/PROGRAM <i>YEAR/PROGRAMME</i>	
NAMA PENSYARAH <i>LECTURER'S NAME</i>	

KERTAS PEPERIKSAANINI MENGANDUNG 8 MUKA SURAT BER CETAK TERMASUK MUKA HADAPAN
THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF 8 PAGES INCLUDING THE FRONT PAGE

BAHAGIAN A (40 markah)**[PART A (40 marks)]**

ARAHAN: Jawab semua soalan-soalan berikut

INSTRUCTION: Answer all the questions below

1. Bezakan di antara aset kewangan dan aset ketara

[Differentiate between financial asset and real asset]

(6 markah/marks)

2. Terangkan TIGA (3) objektif kewangan di dalam perancangan pelaburan

[Briefly explain THREE (3) financial objectives in investment planning]

(6 markah/marks)

3. Bezakan di antara risiko sistematik dan risiko tidak bersistematik.

[Differentiate between systematic risk and unsystematic risk]

(6 markah/marks)

4. Pasaran utama mencipta instrumen jangka panjang melalui entiti korporat untuk meningkat dana daripada pasaran modal. Bincangkan sebarang DUA (2) saluran pengisuan saham baru di pasaran utama.

[Primary market creates long-term instruments through which corporate entities raise funds from the capital market. Discuss any TWO (2) channels of issuing new securities in primary market.]

(4 markah/marks)

5. Bincangkan THREE (3) manfaat tukaran sekuriti seperti Bursa Malaysia kepada firma dan pelabur.

[Discuss THREE (3) benefits of securities exchange such as the Bursa Malaysia to firms and investors.]

(6 markah/marks)

6. “Faktor risiko di dalam simpanan adalah rendah berbanding alternatif pelaburan lain seperti saham dan unit amanah”. Bincang kenyataan di atas.

[“The risk factor in savings is rather low compared to other investment alternatives such as shares and unit trusts.” Discuss the statement above.]

(6 markah/marks)

7. Apakah kelebihan dan kelemahan melabur di dalam harta tanah?

[What are the advantages and disadvantages of investing in real estate?]

(6 markah/marks)

BAHAGIAN B (60 markah)

[PART B (60 marks)]

ARAHAN : Jawab **TIGA (3)** soalan sahaja daripada **EMPAT (4)** soalan yang diberikan.

[INSTRUCTION: Answer only **THREE (3)** questions from **FOUR (4)** questions given]

SOALAN 1

[QUESTION 1]

a) Bandingkan di antara ciri-ciri bon dan saham biasa.

[Compare between bond and common stock characteristics.]

(6 markah / marks)

b) Sukuk digunakan secara berkesan sebagai alternatif halal kepada bon konvensional dalam menyediakan dana. Terangkan secara ringkas struktur asas Sukuk.

[Sukuk is effectively used as a halal alternative to conventional bond for providing funds. Briefly explain the basic structure of Sukuk.]

(4 markah / marks)

c) Bon Kumpulan Melewar menjual bon pada harga RM1,050. Ianya mempunyai 6 tahun tempoh matang, kupon tahunan sebanyak RM75 dan nilai par adalah RM1000. Kirakan pulangan semasa.

[Melewar Group's bonds currently sell for RM1,050. They have a 6-year maturity, an annual coupon of RM75 and a par value of RM1,000. Compute the current yield.]

(2 markah / marks)

d) Primus Energy mengeluarkan bon boleh tukar pada September 2019.

[Primus Energy issues the following convertibles bond on September 2019]

Saiz / [Size]	RM28,000,000
Tempoh / [Term]	7 years
Nilai nominal / [Nominal value]	RM1,000
Faedah kupon/ [Interest coupon]	3.75%
Harga penukaran / [Conversion price]	RM35
Harga pasaran pada masa pengisuan / [Market price at issue]	RM48

Tentukan;

[Determine];

i. Nisbah penukaran

[Conversion ratio]

ii. Bilangan saham yang mungkin akan ditukar

[The number of shares may be the bond be converted]

iii. Nilai penukaran bon

[Conversion value of the bond]

iv. Premium penukaran (RM dan peratus)

[Conversion premium (RM and percentage)]

(8 markah / marks)

SOALAN 2

[QUESTION 2]

a) Apakah yang anda faham dengan terma keuntungan modal di dalam pegangan saham biasa? Guna contoh bermobor untuk menggambarkan keuntungan modal.

[What do you understand by the term “capital gain” in the holding of common shares? Use a numerical example to illustrate “capital gain”.]

(4 markah / marks)

b) Techno Zone mempunyai 9% dengan RM1000 nilai par saham keutamaan sedia ada. Harga pasaran saham itu adalah RM73 dan dividen dibayar secara tahunan. Jika pelabur memerlukan 14% pulangan tahunan daripada pelaburan ini, kirakan nilai intrisik saham ini.

[Techno Zone Inc. has 9% with the RM1000 par value preferred stock issue outstanding. Currently, the market price is RM73 and dividends are paid annually. If an investor requires 14% annual return on this investment, compute the stock intrinsic value on a share basis.]

(4 markah / marks)

c) Genbing Bhd baru membayar dividen RM0.15 sesaham. Selama tiga tahun dividen dijangka meningkat seperti berikut: 25% pada tahun depan, 20% dalam tempoh 2 tahun selepas itu, 15% pada tahun ketiga. Selepas itu kadar pertumbuhan dijangka tetap pada kadar 5% selamanya. Jika kadar pulangan anda adalah 10%, kira nilai intrinsik saham tersebut.

[Genbing Bhd. has just paid dividends of RM0.15 per share. Over the next three years the dividends are expected to grow as follows: 25 percent next year, 20 percent in year two and 15 percent in year three. After that the growth rate is expected to be constant at 5 percent indefinitely. If your required rate of return is 10 percent, calculate your intrinsic value of the share.]

(6 markah / marks)

d) Mines World Resort telah menggunakan polisi untuk meningkatkan dividen tahunan saham biasa pada kadar tetap 3.5% tahunan. Firma baru sahaja membayar dividen tahunan sebanyak RM2.10.

[Mines World Resources has adopted a policy of increasing the annual dividend on its common stock at a constant rate of 3.5% annually. The firm has just paid an annual dividend of RM2.10]

- i. Kirakan dividen enam tahun dari sekarang.

[Find the dividend six years from now]

- ii. Kirakan harga saham biasa syarikat lima tahun dari sekarang, jika kadar pulangan yang diinginkan adalah 8%.

[Calculate the price of the firm's common stock five years from now, if the applicable required rate of return is 8%.]

(6 markah / marks)

SOALAN 3

[QUESTION 3]

- a) Kenalpasti ciri-ciri asas dan sifat waran

[Identify the basic characteristics and features of warrant]

(4 markah / marks)

- b) Terangkan secara ringkas kesan pecahan saham.

[Briefly explain the effect of stock split.]

(4 markah / marks)

- c) Cempaka Maju Industri mempunyai akaun ekuiti pemegang saham berikut.

[Cempaka Maju Industries has the following shareholder's equity account.]

	(RM)
Saham Biasa (RM6 nilai par) <i>[Common shares (RM6 par value)]</i>	4,500,000
Modal berbayar tambahan <i>[Addition paid-in capital]</i>	3,000,000
Pendapatan Tertahan <i>[Retained Earnings]</i>	9,000,000
Jumlah Ekuiti Pemegang Saham <i>[Total Shareholder's Equity]</i>	16,500,000

Nilai pasaran saham adalah RM55 sesaham dan syarikat bercadang untuk membayar saham dividen sebanyak 5%.

[The fair market value of the stock is RM55 per share and the company decides to pay a 5% stock dividend.]

- a) Bina akaun ekuiti pemegang saham saham baru selepas saham dividen diumumkan.

[Construct the new shareholders' equity account after stock dividend declares.]

- b) Tunjukkan kesan akaun ekuiti pemegang saham, jika syarikat mengumumkan 3 untuk 1 (3:1) pecahan saham.

[Show the effect on shareholder's equity account, if the company declares 3 for 1 stock split.]

(12 markah / marks)

SOALAN 4

[QUESTION 4]

- a) Analisa fundamental dan analisa teknikal adalah kaedah untuk menilai keadaan dan tren situasi pasaran. Bezakan di antara kedua-dua analisa ini.

[Fundamental and technical analysis are the methods of appraising the state and trend of the market situation. Differentiate between these two analyses].

(4 markah / marks)

- b) Analisa teknikal membantu pelabur untuk menentukan status kesihatan kewangan syarikat dan menilai saham bagi tujuan pelaburan. Nyatakan alat popular bagi analisa teknikal.

[Technical analysis helps investors to determine the financial health status of a company and evaluate stock for investment purposes. Explain THREE (3) the popular tools of technical analysis].

(6 markah / marks)

c) Tafsirkan laporan pasaran berikut.

[Interpret the following market report].

52 -Week		Kod [Code]	Saham [Shares]	Tutup [Close]	Minggu [Week]	
Tinggi [High]	Rendah [Low]				+/-	Vol ('000)
1.03	0.55	<input type="checkbox"/> 9288	Bonia 25¢	0.55	-0.01	14818
0.58	0.41	<input type="checkbox"/> 5080	Poh Kong #	0.505	-0.05	300
14.88	10.78	5139	Aeoncr#	13.86	+0.4	549
1.45	1.06	<input type="checkbox"/> * 5252	Sasbadi 25¢	1.23	-0.01	3230

Source : StarBizweek, Saturday, 24 December 2016

Berdasarkan kepada laporan pasaran saham, jawab soalan berikut:

[Based on the above stock market report, answer the following questions:]

i. Senaraikan saham patuh syarikat

[List out Shariah compliant shares]

ii. Apakah yang ditunjukkan melalui '#' dan '*'?

[What is indicated by '#' and '*'?]

iii. Kirakan jumlah bilangan saham bagi syarikat Bonia, Aeoncr and Sasbadi

[Calculate the total number of shares being transacted for Bonia, Aeoncr and Sasbadi]

iv. Kaunter manakah yang mempunyai harga tertinggi dalam tempoh 52 minggu?

[Which counter has the highest price within 52 week?]

v. Tentukan harga penutup bagi Poh Kong

[Determine the closing price for Poh Kong?]

(10 markah / marks)

SOALAN TAMAT

[END OF QUESTION]