

Angka Giliran: _____

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang Akademik 2002/2003

Februari/Mac 2003

JTW 261 – Prinsip Kewangan

Masa : 3 jam

Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi DUA BELAS muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Jawab SEMUA soalan dalam Bahagian A dan Bahagian B. Jawapan Bahagian A hendaklah ditandakan dalam borang OMR dengan menggunakan pensil 2B dan dihantar berasingan daripada buku jawapan.

Pastikan anda isikan nombor angka giliran anda dengan betul dalam petak yang disediakan mulai daripada petak pertama DAN hitamkan ruang-ruang berkenaan dalam borang OMR yang telah disediakan DENGAN menggunakan PENSIL 2B.

Jangan KEPIL, LIPAT atau TEBUK borang OMR.

Baca arahan dengan teliti sebelum anda menjawab soalan ini.

14. Garisan pasar sekuriti (security market line) menunjukkan
- A. Pulangan yang diperlukan di dalam pasaran bagi setiap tahap risiko bukan diversifikasi.
 - B. Kadar diskaun terselaras risiko (risk adjusted discount rate) dianggar untuk mengira nilai masa kini sesuatu aliran tunai berisiko.
 - C. Hubungan di antara pulangan sesuatu aset dan pulangan pasaran.
 - D. Tiada satupun dari di atas.
15. Kesemua taburan normal mempunyai _____ yang sama.
- A. kecondongan
 - B. pekali variasi
 - C. sisihan piawai
 - D. min
16. Jika kadar pulangan dalaman adalah lebih besar daripada kadar pulangan yang dijangka
- A. Kesemua nilai masa kini aliran tunai masuk akan kurang daripada aliran tunai keluar asal
 - B. Tempoh bayaran balik akan kurang daripada tempoh hayat pelaburan
 - C. Projek pelaburan harus diterima
 - D. A. and B
17. Nilai sisaan tidak akan dipertimbangkan di dalam pengiraan
- A. Nilai masa kini bersih
 - B. Kadar pulangan dalaman
 - C. Tempoh bayaran balik
 - D. A. dan B
18. Kos modal ialah
- A. Kadar faedah kupon bagi hutang
 - B. Kadar yang ditetapkan oleh lembaga
 - C. Kadar pulangan yang mesti diperolehi atas pelaburan tambahan jika nilai syarikat ingin dikekalkan
 - D. Kos purata bagi aset firma
19. Yang mana di antara aktiviti berikut akan meningkatkan risiko kewangan?
- A. Mengurangkan dividen
 - B. Meningkatkan saham biasa
 - C. Meningkatkan saham keutamaan
 - D. A dan C

20. Kos saham keutamaan adalah sama dengan
- Dividen saham keutamaan dibahagikan dengan harga pasaran
 - Dividen saham keutamaan dibahagikan dengan nilai muka
 - (1-kadar cukai) kali dengan dividen saham keutamaan dan dibahagikan dengan harga bersih
 - Dividen saham keutamaan dibahagikan dengan harga pasaran bersih

BAHAGIAN B

2. (a) Gina membuat keputusan untuk menjual sebahagian daripada tanah yang diwarisi olehnya sejak beberapa tahun dahulu. Seorang pembeli sanggup membayar RM 24,000 pada masa urusniaga tersebut dibuat ataupun membayar jumlah yang ditunjukkan dalam jadual di bawah pada awal setiap tahun selama 5 tahun yang akan datang. Oleh kerana Gina buat sementara waktu tidak memerlukan wang tersebut untuk perbelanjaan, dia bercadang untuk membiarkan nilai ini terkumpul di dalam bank yang memberi kadar faedah tahunan sebanyak 7%. Andaikan Gina ingin membeli sebuah rumah pada akhir tempoh 5 tahun selepas jualan tanahnya, dia perlu memilih bayaran alternatif – RM 24,000 secara sekali gus atau bayaran campuran yang ditunjukkan dalam jadual di bawah :

Awal tahun	Aliran tunai (RM)
1	2,000
2	4,000
3	6,000
4	8,000
5	10,000

- Apakah nilai masa depan bagi bayaran sekali gus pada akhir tahun kelima?
(3 markah)
- Apakah nilai masa depan bagi bayaran campuran pada akhir tahun kelima?
(5 markah)
- Berdasarkan jawapan anda di bahagian (a) dan (b), yang mana satukah alternatif yang harus dipilih oleh Gina?
(2 markah)

- (iv) Jika Gina boleh memperolehi 10% dan bukan 7% ke atas dananya, adakah cadangan anda di bahagian (c) berubah? Mengapa?

(4 markah)

- (b) Salma ingin membeli sebuah kereta terpakai dan dia menjumpai sebuah kereta yang sukainya yang berharga RM 4,500. Penjual kereta memberitahu Salma bahawa Salma boleh bayar wang pendahuluan sebanyak RM 500, dan bakinya boleh dibiayai pada kadar faedah tahunan sebanyak 12% selama 2 tahun. Andaikan Salma menerima tawaran tersebut, berapakah bayaran bulanan yang perlu dibuat oleh Salma?

(6 markah)

3. (a) Saham biasa Syarikat ABC dibayar dividen sebanyak RM 1.20 sesaham pada tahun lepas. Syarikat tersebut menjangka pulangan dan dividen akan bertumbuh pada kadar 5% setahun sehingga masa depan.

- (i) Berapakah kadar pulangan yang dijangka untuk saham ini untuk memberi nilai sesaham sebanyak RM 28?

(4 markah)

- (ii) Jika Syarikat ABC mempunyai kadar pertumbuhan pulangan dan dividen sebanyak 15%, berapakah kadar pulangan yang dijangka untuk saham ini untuk memberi nilai sesaham sebanyak RM 28?

(4 markah)

- (b) Muthu bercadang untuk melabur dalam salah satu daripada 2 bon yang sedia ada. Kedua-dua bon mempunyai nilai muka sebanyak RM 1,000 dan kadar faedah kupon tahunan sebanyak 10% serta membayar faedah secara tahunan. Bon A mempunyai tempoh matang 5 tahun dan bon B mempunyai tempoh matang 15 tahun.

- (i) Kira nilai bagi bon A pada 8% dan 11%.

(4 markah)

- (ii) Kira nilai bagi bon B pada 8% dan 11%.

(4 markah)

- (iii) Daripada jawapan anda di bahagian (a) dan (b), nyatakan hubungan antara tempoh matang dan perubahan kadar pulangan yang dijangka terhadap nilai bon.

(4 markah)

4. Dave ingin membeli sebuah mesin pencetak dan dia belum membuat keputusan untuk membeli yang mana satu di antara 2 mesin pencetak yang dipamerkan di kedai komputer. Dave menjangka pelaburan asal dan aliran tunai positif bersih untuk 3 tahun bagi setiap mesin adalah seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam jadual yang berikut. Andaikan setiap mesin tiada nilai sisaan selepas 3 tahun digunakan. Kadar pulangan yang dijangka ialah 10% setahun.

Aliran Tunai Bersih Yang Dijangka		
Tahun	Mesin Pencetak 1 (RM)	Mesin Pencetak 2 (RM)
0	(2,000)	(2,500)
1	900	1,500
2	1100	1,300
3	1300	800

- (a) Kira tempoh bayaran balik untuk setiap mesin pencetak.
(4 markah)
- (b) Kira nilai masa kini bersih untuk setiap mesin pencetak.
(4 markah)
- (c) Kira Kadar pulangan dalaman bagi setiap mesin pencetak.
(4 markah)
- (d) Yang mana satukah mesin pencetak yang anda akan cadangkan?
Mengapa?
(4 markah)
- (e) Andaikan kadar pulangan yang dijangka bagi Dave ialah 6%, adakah keputusan tentang yang mana satu mesin pencetak yang akan dibeli berubah?
(4 markah)

5. Kunci kira-kira terbaru bagi Syarikat Dinamik mempunyai item seperti berikut (nilai Ringgit dinyatakan dalam juta).

	RM
Tunai	47,524
Sekuriti boleh dipasar	55,926
Akaun belum terima	23,553
Inventori	32,210
Belanja prabayar	5,736
Perolehan tertahan	121,477
Nota belum bayar (matang dalam masa satu tahun)	20,000
Akaun belum bayar	5,912
Dividen belum bayar	1,424
Liabiliti terakru	21,532
Cukai belum bayar	6,438

Syarikat ini melapor jumlah aset sebanyak RM 353,816,000, jumlah liabiliti sebanyak RM 81,630,000 dan pulangan ke atas aset sebanyak 18.1%

- (a) Kira nilai bagi (i) aset cepat, (ii) aset semasa, dan (iii) liabiliti semasa bagi Syarikat Dinamik.

(6 markah)

- (b) Kira nilai bagi (i) nisbah cepat, (ii) nisbah semasa, (iii) modal kerja dan (iv) nisbah hutang bagi Syarikat Dinamik.

(8 markah)

- (c) Bincangkan tentang kecairan syarikat dari segi pandangan (i) pemiutang jangka-pendek, (ii) pemiutang jangka panjang dan (iii) pemegang saham.

(6 markah)

TABLE A-2 Future Value Interest Factors for a One-Dollar Annuity Compounded at k Percent for n Periods: $FVIFA_{k,n} = \sum_{t=1}^n (1+k)^t - 1$

Period	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%	20%	25%	30%	35%
1	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
2	2.010	2.020	2.030	2.040	2.050	2.060	2.070	2.080	2.090	2.100	2.110	2.120	2.130	2.140	2.150	2.160	2.200	2.250	2.300	2.350
3	3.030	3.060	3.090	3.120	3.150	3.180	3.210	3.240	3.270	3.300	3.330	3.360	3.390	3.420	3.450	3.480	3.640	3.800	3.960	4.120
4	4.060	4.120	4.180	4.240	4.300	4.360	4.420	4.480	4.540	4.600	4.660	4.720	4.780	4.840	4.900	4.960	5.240	5.520	5.800	6.080
5	5.101	5.204	5.309	5.416	5.526	5.637	5.751	5.867	5.985	6.105	6.228	6.353	6.480	6.610	6.742	6.877	7.442	8.107	8.772	9.438
6	6.152	6.300	6.440	6.611	6.802	6.975	7.153	7.336	7.523	7.716	7.913	8.115	8.323	8.535	8.750	8.977	9.920	11.259	12.756	14.430
7	7.214	7.434	7.662	7.890	8.142	8.404	8.654	8.923	9.200	9.487	9.781	10.089	10.405	10.730	11.067	11.414	12.916	14.873	17.053	20.492
8	8.286	8.583	8.892	9.214	9.549	9.897	10.260	10.637	11.028	11.436	11.859	12.300	12.757	13.233	13.727	14.240	16.499	19.642	23.810	29.664
9	9.368	9.715	10.159	10.583	11.027	11.491	11.978	12.488	13.021	13.579	14.164	14.776	15.416	16.085	16.786	17.518	20.799	25.002	30.506	37.906
10	10.461	10.950	11.464	12.006	12.578	13.181	13.816	14.487	15.195	15.937	16.722	17.549	18.420	19.337	20.304	21.323	25.959	32.253	40.619	51.990
11	11.567	12.169	12.800	13.466	14.170	14.922	15.704	16.545	17.460	18.451	19.521	20.655	21.814	23.044	24.349	25.733	32.110	40.466	51.401	74.696
12	12.682	13.412	14.192	15.026	15.917	16.870	17.888	18.977	20.141	21.384	22.711	24.133	25.650	27.271	29.001	30.850	39.580	50.308	74.326	101.800
13	13.809	14.680	15.610	16.627	17.711	18.882	20.141	21.495	22.953	24.523	26.211	28.029	29.984	32.088	34.352	36.786	48.496	63.760	97.624	138.084
14	14.947	15.974	17.086	18.292	19.598	21.015	22.550	24.215	26.019	27.975	30.093	32.372	34.822	37.451	40.264	43.272	59.196	80.949	127.912	187.933
15	16.097	17.293	18.579	20.023	21.578	23.276	25.129	27.152	29.361	31.772	34.405	37.280	40.417	43.802	47.550	51.659	72.033	109.607	167.285	254.737
16	17.258	18.639	20.157	21.824	23.657	25.672	27.888	30.324	33.003	35.949	39.190	42.753	46.671	50.980	55.717	60.925	87.402	139.109	218.070	364.003
17	18.430	20.012	21.761	23.697	25.840	28.213	30.840	33.750	36.973	40.544	44.500	48.881	53.710	59.017	64.875	71.473	103.910	173.616	283.011	464.600
18	19.614	21.612	23.614	25.643	28.332	30.905	33.999	37.450	41.501	45.599	50.396	55.749	61.724	68.393	75.816	84.140	128.116	218.045	371.514	638.930
19	20.811	22.840	25.117	27.671	30.519	33.760	37.379	41.446	46.018	51.158	56.919	63.419	70.748	78.968	88.111	98.403	154.739	271.516	483.968	832.941
20	22.019	24.297	26.870	29.778	33.066	36.785	40.995	45.762	51.159	57.274	64.202	72.052	80.946	91.024	102.443	115.379	186.607	342.945	638.157	1152.300
21	23.239	25.781	28.670	31.969	35.719	39.992	44.865	50.422	56.764	64.002	72.264	81.698	92.468	104.767	118.809	134.640	225.024	439.681	820.216	1556.070
22	24.471	27.299	30.336	34.248	38.505	43.392	49.005	55.456	62.872	71.402	81.213	92.502	105.489	120.459	137.610	157.414	271.028	538.101	1067.263	2182.234
23	25.716	28.845	32.452	36.610	41.410	46.995	53.415	60.893	69.531	79.542	91.147	104.602	120.203	138.295	159.174	184.600	326.234	673.626	1308.443	2899.014
24	26.973	30.421	34.426	39.082	44.501	50.815	58.176	66.764	76.789	88.496	102.173	118.154	136.829	158.656	184.366	211.976	392.400	843.032	1605.973	3899.607
25	28.243	32.030	36.459	41.643	47.226	54.864	63.248	73.105	84.699	98.146	114.412	133.333	155.616	181.867	212.790	249.212	471.976	1054.791	2308.763	5176.443
30	34.784	40.367	47.575	56.084	66.416	79.057	94.459	113.282	136.305	164.491	199.018	241.130	293.192	356.778	434.710	530.106	1181.865	3227.172	6729.805	23221.250
35	41.659	49.994	60.461	73.651	90.310	111.432	138.214	172.314	215.705	271.018	341.301	431.658	546.663	693.552	885.652	1120.699	2948.294	9856.746	32422.090	106134.500
40	49.885	60.401	75.400	95.024	120.797	154.758	199.630	259.052	337.872	442.580	581.812	767.020	1011.667	1341.979	1779.046	2360.724	7303.715	30888.621	120189.375	*
45	56.479	71.891	92.718	121.027	159.695	212.717	285.741	386.497	525.840	718.881	986.613	1358.208	1874.086	2590.464	3605.011	4965.191	18280.914	91821.312	447085.062	*
50	64.461	86.377	112.794	152.664	209.341	290.125	406.516	573.716	815.051	1163.865	1668.723	2399.975	3459.144	4994.101	7217.488	10415.449	45496.094	*	*	*

Using the calculator to compute the future value of an annuity

Before you begin, make sure to clear the memory, ensure that you are in the *end mode* and your calculator is set for one payment per year, and set the number of decimal places that you want (initially two for dollar-related accuracy).

SAMPLE PROBLEM You want to know what the future value will be at the end of 5 years if you place five end-of-year deposits of \$1,000 in an account paying 7 percent annually. What is your account balance at the end of 5 years?

Hewlett-Packard HP 12C, 17 0II, and 19 0II*

Inputs: 1000 5 7

Functions: PMT N I/YR FV

Outputs: \$ 6,780.74

Texas Instruments BA-35, BAIL, BA6 Plus†

Inputs: 1000 5 7

Functions: PMT N I% CPT FV

Outputs: 6,780.74

*For the 12C, you would use the (w) key instead of the (P) key, and the (i) key instead of the (I/YR) key.
 †The minus sign that precedes the output should be ignored.
 *For the Texas Instruments BAIL, you would use the (f) key instead of the (FV) key; for the Texas Instruments BA6 Plus, you would use the (I%) key instead of the (I/Y) key.
 †If a minus sign precedes the output, it should be ignored.

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

Period	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
1	.990	.980	.971	.962	.952	.943	.935	.926	.917	.909	.901	.892	.885	.877	.870	.862	.855	.847	.840	.833	.800	.769	.741	.715	.691	.668
2	.980	.961	.943	.925	.907	.890	.873	.856	.840	.823	.807	.792	.778	.765	.752	.740	.728	.717	.706	.696	.648	.599	.554	.513	.474	.438
3	.971	.943	.915	.888	.862	.837	.813	.790	.768	.747	.727	.708	.691	.675	.660	.646	.633	.622	.611	.601	.537	.478	.425	.377	.334	.294
4	.962	.934	.906	.880	.854	.829	.805	.782	.761	.740	.721	.703	.686	.671	.657	.643	.630	.618	.607	.600	.529	.468	.415	.367	.324	.285
5	.953	.925	.897	.871	.846	.821	.797	.774	.753	.732	.714	.696	.680	.665	.651	.638	.625	.614	.604	.600	.526	.464	.411	.363	.320	.281
6	.943	.915	.888	.862	.837	.812	.788	.765	.744	.723	.705	.687	.671	.656	.642	.629	.617	.607	.600	.597	.522	.459	.406	.358	.315	.276
7	.934	.906	.879	.853	.828	.803	.779	.756	.734	.713	.695	.677	.661	.646	.632	.619	.609	.602	.600	.597	.521	.457	.404	.356	.313	.274
8	.925	.897	.870	.844	.819	.794	.770	.747	.725	.704	.686	.668	.652	.637	.623	.610	.601	.594	.592	.590	.514	.450	.397	.349	.306	.267
9	.916	.888	.861	.835	.810	.785	.761	.738	.716	.695	.677	.659	.643	.628	.614	.601	.593	.586	.584	.582	.506	.442	.389	.341	.298	.259
10	.907	.879	.852	.826	.801	.776	.752	.729	.707	.686	.668	.650	.634	.619	.605	.592	.584	.577	.575	.573	.497	.433	.380	.332	.289	.250
11	.898	.870	.843	.817	.792	.767	.743	.720	.698	.677	.659	.641	.625	.610	.596	.583	.575	.568	.566	.564	.488	.424	.371	.323	.280	.241
12	.889	.861	.834	.808	.783	.758	.734	.711	.689	.668	.650	.632	.616	.601	.587	.574	.566	.559	.557	.555	.479	.415	.362	.314	.271	.232
13	.880	.852	.825	.799	.774	.749	.725	.702	.680	.659	.641	.623	.607	.592	.578	.565	.557	.550	.548	.546	.470	.406	.353	.305	.262	.223
14	.871	.843	.816	.790	.765	.740	.716	.693	.671	.650	.632	.614	.598	.583	.569	.556	.548	.541	.539	.537	.461	.397	.344	.296	.253	.214
15	.862	.834	.807	.781	.756	.731	.707	.684	.662	.641	.623	.605	.589	.574	.560	.547	.539	.532	.530	.528	.452	.388	.335	.287	.244	.205
16	.853	.825	.798	.772	.747	.722	.698	.675	.653	.632	.614	.596	.580	.565	.551	.538	.530	.523	.521	.519	.443	.379	.326	.278	.235	.196
17	.844	.816	.789	.763	.738	.713	.689	.666	.644	.623	.605	.587	.571	.556	.542	.529	.521	.514	.512	.510	.434	.370	.317	.269	.226	.187
18	.835	.807	.780	.754	.729	.704	.680	.657	.635	.614	.596	.578	.562	.547	.533	.520	.512	.505	.503	.501	.425	.361	.308	.260	.217	.178
19	.826	.798	.771	.745	.720	.695	.671	.648	.626	.605	.587	.569	.553	.538	.524	.511	.503	.496	.494	.492	.416	.352	.299	.251	.208	.169
20	.817	.789	.762	.736	.711	.686	.662	.639	.617	.596	.578	.560	.544	.529	.515	.502	.494	.487	.485	.483	.407	.343	.290	.242	.200	.161
21	.808	.780	.753	.727	.702	.677	.653	.630	.608	.587	.569	.551	.535	.520	.506	.493	.485	.478	.476	.474	.398	.334	.281	.233	.191	.152
22	.800	.772	.745	.719	.694	.669	.645	.622	.600	.579	.561	.543	.527	.512	.498	.485	.477	.470	.468	.466	.390	.326	.273	.225	.183	.144
23	.791	.763	.736	.710	.685	.660	.636	.613	.591	.570	.552	.534	.518	.503	.489	.476	.468	.461	.459	.457	.381	.317	.264	.216	.174	.135
24	.782	.754	.727	.701	.676	.651	.627	.604	.582	.561	.543	.525	.509	.494	.480	.467	.459	.452	.450	.448	.372	.308	.255	.207	.165	.126
25	.773	.745	.718	.692	.667	.642	.618	.595	.573	.552	.534	.516	.500	.485	.471	.458	.450	.443	.441	.439	.363	.299	.246	.198	.156	.117
30	.742	.714	.687	.661	.636	.611	.587	.564	.542	.521	.503	.485	.469	.454	.440	.427	.419	.412	.410	.408	.332	.268	.215	.167	.125	.086
35	.706	.678	.651	.625	.600	.575	.551	.528	.506	.485	.466	.448	.432	.417	.403	.390	.382	.375	.373	.371	.295	.231	.178	.130	.088	.049
40	.672	.644	.617	.591	.566	.541	.517	.494	.472	.451	.432	.414	.398	.383	.369	.356	.348	.341	.339	.337	.261	.197	.144	.096	.054	.015
45	.639	.611	.584	.558	.533	.508	.484	.461	.439	.418	.399	.382	.366	.351	.337	.324	.316	.309	.307	.305	.229	.165	.112	.064	.022	.003
50	.608	.580	.553	.527	.502	.477	.453	.430	.408	.387	.368	.351	.335	.320	.306	.293	.285	.278	.276	.274	.200	.136	.083	.035	.001	.000

Using the calculator to compute the present value of a single amount

where you begin, make sure to clear the memory, ensure that you are in the end mode and your calculator is set for one payment per year and set the number of decimal places that you want (usually two for dollar related accuracy)

SAMPLE PROBLEM You want to know the present value of \$1,700 to be received at the end of 8 years, assuming an 8 percent discount rate.

Answer: Endbead HP 10C, 17 81%, and 19 Bill

Inputs: 1700 8 8
Functions: FV N 8% PV
Output: 918.66

Texas Instruments BAII, BAIL, BAIL, BAIL, BAIL, BAIL

Inputs: 1700 8 8
Functions: FV N 8% CPT PV
Outputs: 918.66

- * For the ITC, you would use the (p) key instead of the (t) key, and the (I) key instead of the (INT) key.
- * The minus sign that precedes the output should be ignored
- * For the Texas Instruments BAIL, you would use the (F) key instead of the (F) key for the Texas Instruments BAIL Plus, you would use the (C) key instead of the (C) key
- * A minus sign precedes the output, it should be ignored

TABLE A-4 Present Value Interest Factors for a One Dollar Annuity Discounted at k Percent for n Periods: PVIFA_{k,n} = Σ (1 + k)^{-t}

Table with 33 columns (Period 1 to 33) and 33 rows (1% to 33%). Each cell contains a numerical value representing the present value interest factor.

- 000 0 000 -

Using the calculator to compute the present value of an annuity

Before you begin, make sure to clear the memory, amount that you are in the end mode, and your calculator is set for one payment per year, and set the number of decimal places that you want (usually two for dollar related activity)

SAMPLE PROBLEM You want to know what the present value will be of an annuity of \$700 per year at the end of each year for 5 years, given a discount rate of 8 percent.

students should hit I/YC, 17.00, and 19.00

For the I/Y, you would use the (I/Y) key instead of the (P/Y) key, and the (C) key instead of the (FV) key.

The minus sign that precedes the output should be ignored

For the Texas Instruments BAII, you would use the (P/Y) key instead of the (FV) key, for the Texas Instruments BAII Plus, you would use the (P/Y) key instead of the (FV) key

If a minus sign precedes the output, it should be ignored

Then between BAII, BAII Plus, and TI-84 Plus

Calculator input and function simulation showing: Input: 700, 5, 8, 0; Functions: PMT, N, I/Y, CPT, FV; Output: 2794.90

Calculator input and function simulation showing: Input: 700, 5, 8, 0; Functions: PMT, N, I/Y, CPT, PV; Output: 2794.90