

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures and protocols that must be followed to ensure that all records are properly maintained and updated. This includes details on how data should be collected, stored, and reviewed.

3. Key Findings

3.1. The first finding is that there is a significant gap in the current record-keeping practices. Many transactions are not being recorded accurately, leading to potential discrepancies in the financial statements.

3.2. The second finding is that the existing systems used for record-keeping are outdated and inefficient. This results in increased manual work and a higher risk of errors.

3.3. The third finding is that there is a lack of training and awareness among staff members regarding the importance of accurate record-keeping. This highlights the need for comprehensive training programs.

3.4. The fourth finding is that the current internal controls are insufficient to prevent and detect errors or fraud. Strengthening these controls is essential for ensuring the integrity of the organization's financial data.

3.5. The fifth finding is that there is a need for improved communication and collaboration between different departments. This will help ensure that all relevant information is captured and shared in a timely manner.

3.6. The sixth finding is that the organization needs to invest in modern technology solutions to streamline the record-keeping process. This will reduce manual effort and improve the overall efficiency of the system.

QUESTION

1. A company is considering a new investment project. The project requires an initial investment of \$100,000 and is expected to generate cash flows of \$30,000 per year for 5 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%. Calculate the Net Present Value (NPV) of the project.

2. A company is considering a new investment project. The project requires an initial investment of \$100,000 and is expected to generate cash flows of \$30,000 per year for 5 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%. Calculate the Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of the project.

3. A company is considering a new investment project. The project requires an initial investment of \$100,000 and is expected to generate cash flows of \$30,000 per year for 5 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%. Calculate the Payback Period of the project.

4. A company is considering a new investment project. The project requires an initial investment of \$100,000 and is expected to generate cash flows of \$30,000 per year for 5 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%. Calculate the Profitability Index (PI) of the project.

5. A company is considering a new investment project. The project requires an initial investment of \$100,000 and is expected to generate cash flows of \$30,000 per year for 5 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%. Calculate the Modified Internal Rate of Return (MIRR) of the project.

6. A company is considering a new investment project. The project requires an initial investment of \$100,000 and is expected to generate cash flows of \$30,000 per year for 5 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%. Calculate the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) of the company.

7. A company is considering a new investment project. The project requires an initial investment of \$100,000 and is expected to generate cash flows of \$30,000 per year for 5 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%. Calculate the Break-Even Point of the project.



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