

Option 2.

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. The degree of reliability of the evaluation model is determined primarily by the extent to which there are:

- A) related fundamental estimates of the assets of the enterprise, which will be obtained using the appropriate model;
- B) related fundamental estimates of equity, which will be obtained using the appropriate model;
- C) interconnected reliable data about the enterprise;
- D) related fundamental estimates of borrowed capital and capital, which will be obtained using the appropriate model;

2. The main factors that determine the value (value) of the business are:

- A) market conditions;
- B) future benefits from owning the assessed business;
- C) the cost of creating similar enterprises;
- D) the risk of income;

3. valuation of the enterprise using a profitable approach is based on:

- A) determining the present value of the expected benefits;
- B) determined the present value of all benefits;
- C) determined the present value of all goods;
- D) all answers are incorrect

4. The main method of cost approach is:

- A) the net assets method;
- B) liquidation value;
- C) cost method;
- D) discount method;

5. The efficiency of each enterprise is determined primarily by:

- A) intensification of investment activities;
- B) profitability;
- C) costs and profits;
- D) all answers are incorrect;

6. Most companies use traditional indicators to assess the effectiveness of investment activities, such as:

- A) the amount of profit;
- B) marginal income;
- C) sales volume;
- D) the total amount of income;

7. The investment process involves:

A) the implementation of subject -object relations regarding the creation, redistribution and consumption of capital;

B) the implementation of subject -object relations regarding the generation, redistribution and consumption of capital;

C) the implementation of subject -object relations regarding the generation, costs, and consumption of capital;

D) the implementation of subject -object relations regarding investment, redistribution and consumption of capital;

8. The customer of the investment attractiveness assessment may be:

A) the subject of evaluation;

B) the object of investment;

C) the owner;

D) any person;

9. The management of investment attractiveness can be considered effective, which contributes to:

A) improving the financial condition of the enterprise;

B) optimization of business processes existing at the enterprise in the field of supply, production and product sales;

C) increase the investment activity of the enterprise;

D) improving business reputation; identification, development and use of competitive advantages; maximizing the financial return on investment; investment risk minimization;

10. Cost (property) approach is based on the principles of:

A) usefulness;

B) costs ;

C) profitability;

D) the axis of the answer is correct;

11. Property approach is based on the accumulation of assets of the enterprise, which rated for:

A) market value;

B) book value;

C) liquidation value;

D) all answers are correct;

12. The net assets method is based on:

A) determining the value of each of the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet;

B) determining the level of income;

C) determining the turnover;

D) cost allocation;

13. The liquidation value of the enterprise is equal to:

A) the market value of individual assets, reduced by the amount of costs associated with the liquidation of the enterprise, less all liabilities;

B) the market value of individual assets, less the amount of costs associated with the turnover of the enterprise, less all liabilities;

C) The liquidation value of the enterprise is equal to the market value of individual assets, less the amount of costs associated with the reorganization of the enterprise, less all liabilities;

D) all answers are incorrect;

14. The system of internal factors affecting the value of the enterprise includes:

A) internal variables that determine the processes of its activities;

B) internal variables that determine various aspects of its activities;

C) all variables that determine the processes of its activities;

D) all answers are correct;

15. Today the following methodological approaches are enshrined in the legislation of Ukraine:

A) profitable (profitable);

B) expendable (property);

C) comparative (market);

D) all answers are incorrect;

16. The purpose of investing capital in the purchase of the enterprise is primarily:

A) obtaining a stable income;

B) receiving dividends;

C) making a profit;

D) all answers are correct;

17. The advantages of the income approach should be considered that it:

A) allows you to take into account future expectations, prospects for market development through the rate

discount;

B) flexible, versatile and adaptive in analysis;

C) allows you to take into account future income;

D) possible errors in forecasts and when choosing the discount rate;

18. The cost method is relevant in cases where:

A) the company is not the object of sale;

B) is used in conjunction with a profitable approach and promotes effective investment decisions;

C) the company we are valuing has significant tangible assets;

D) the company we are evaluating, recently established or in the process of bankruptcy;

19. Disadvantages of the cost approach:

A) detailed information on the availability and condition of assets is required;

B) taking into account only the balance sheet data, the book value of the property never corresponds to it

market value), excluding future income (prospects for enterprise development);

C) high complexity in the calculations;

D) high level of costs;

20. The comparative approach has the following advantages:

A) in the calculations makes it possible to determine the real market value of the property we are evaluating;

B) easy to use;

C) takes into account the uniqueness of each object and reflects the opinion of typical sellers and buyers;

D) can be used during rapid assessment;

2. Provide definitions of terms: market value, replacement cost, special value.

3. List the external factors that affect the cost of production.