



Exam Name - Certified Professional Treasury Manager (CPTM)[™]

Exam Code – CPTM-001

Sample Exam

1) For a defined benefit plan,

- A. plan assets equal plan liabilities.
- B. plan assets can be less than plan liabilities.
- C. plan assets are greater than plan equity.
- D. plan assets always equal plan equity.

Answer: B

2) An investor concerned about taxes on dividend distributions will MOST LIKELY purchase stock on which of the following dates?

- A. Ex-dividend date
- B. Record date
- C. Declaration date
- D. Payment date

Answer: A



3) In which of the following instances does the clientele effect come into play?

- A. When a company announces its earnings forecast
- B. When a company submits its 10-Q to the SEC
- C. When a company declares a dividend
- D. When a company increases its sales

Answer C

4) What must be measured and monitored to ensure that a company has adequate liquidity?

- A. Net receivables
- B. Stock price
- C. Short-term borrowing obligations
- D. Net working capital

Answer: D

5) Company XYZ is not sure which direction interest rates are headed. Which of the following would be MOST suitable?

- A. An interest rate cap
- B. An interest rate floor
- C. An interest rate swap
- D. An interest rate collar

Answer: D



6) Company XYZ is now required to make electronic payments by its suppliers. To prevent an increase in costs, the company should.

- A. negotiate a change in payment timing with its suppliers.
- B. institute a just-in-time inventory system.
- C. negotiate a change in cash disbursement with its concentration bank.
- D. institute a modified RSA system for its inventory.

Answer: A

7) In which of the following international cash management methods is title for goods transferred for intercompany sales?

- A. Pooling
- B. Internal factoring
- C. Multilateral netting
- D. Re-invoicing

Answer: D

8) The right of stockholders to purchase, on a pro-rata basis, any new shares issued by the company is referred to as:

- A. preemptive right.
- B. right of first refusal.
- C. existing ownership right.
- D. prevention of dilution right.

Answer: A