

Chapter 11 – Sample Problems

Title: NPV (6 different future CFs) Sample

1. Determine the net present value for a project that costs \$104,000 and would yield after-tax cash flows of \$16,000 the first year, \$18,000 the second year, \$21,000 the third year, \$23,000 the fourth year, \$27,000 the fifth year, and \$33,000 the sixth year. Your firm's cost of capital is 12.00%.

- a. \$138,000.00
- b. \$90,238.86
- c. -\$13,761.14
- d. \$34,000.00
- e. \$153,621.60

Title: NPV (3 sets of numerous CFs) Sample

2. Determine the net present value for a project that costs \$253,494.00 and is expected to yield after-tax cash flows of \$29,000 per year for the first ten years, \$37,000 per year for the next ten years, and \$50,000 per year for the following ten years. Your firm's cost of capital is 12.00%.

- a. \$260,454.65
- b. \$6,960.65
- c. \$133,707.65
- d. \$906,506.00
- e. \$10,023.33

Title: IRR (6 different future CFs) Sample

3. Determine the internal rate of return for a project that costs \$78,000 and would yield after-tax cash flows of \$12,000 the first year, \$14,000 the second year, \$17,000 the third year, \$19,000 the fourth year, \$23,000 the fifth year, and \$29,000 the sixth year..

- a. 9.75%
- b. 8.72%
- c. 10.33%
- d. 8.38%
- e. 10.88%

Title: IRR (3 sets of numerous CFs) Sample

4. Determine the internal rate of return for a project that costs \$180,532.00 and is expected to yield after-tax cash flows of \$25,000 per year for the first five years, \$33,000 per year for the next five years, and \$46,000 per year for the following five years.

- a. 11.88%
- b. 12.36%
- c. 13.81%
- d. 14.64%
- e. 15.41%

Title: MIRR (8 different future CFs) Sample

5. Your company has an opportunity to invest in a project that is expected to result in after-tax cash flows of \$18,000 the first year, \$20,000 the second year, \$23,000 the third year, -\$8,000 the fourth year, \$30,000 the fifth year, \$36,000 the sixth year, \$39,000 the seventh year, and -\$6,000 the eighth year. The project would cost the firm \$142,000. If the firm's cost of capital is 12%, what is the modified internal rate of return for the project?

- a. 7.03%
- b. 5.64%
- c. 6.30%
- d. 5.42%
- e. 6.68%

Title: MIRR (6 different future CFs) Sample

6. Your company has an opportunity to invest in a project that is expected to result in after-tax cash flows of \$8,000 the first year, \$10,000 the second year, \$13,000 the third year, -\$8,000 the fourth year, \$20,000 the fifth year, and \$26,000 the sixth year. The project would cost the firm \$59,000. If the firm's cost of capital is 13%, what is the modified internal rate of return for the project?

- a. 6.30%
- b. 7.46%
- c. 7.04%
- d. 6.05%
- e. 7.85%

Title: Payback period Sample

7. Determine the payback period (in years) for a project that costs \$120,000 and would yield after-tax cash flows of \$20,000 the first year, \$22,000 the second year, \$25,000 the third year, \$27,000 the fourth year, \$31,000 the fifth year, and \$37,000 the sixth year.

- a. 3.93
- b. 4.08
- c. 4.56
- d. 4.84
- e. 5.09

Answers:

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. c | 5. e |
| 2. b | 6. b |
| 3. c | 7. d |
| 4. d | |

Solutions:

1. TI83: npv(12,-104000,{16000,18000,21000,23000,27000,33000})

CF0 = -104000

CF1 = 16000

CF2 = 18000

CF3 = 21000

CF4 = 23000

CF5 = 27000

CF6 = 33000

I = 12

Answer:

NPV = -13,761.14

2. TI83: npv(12,-253494,{29000,37000,50000},{10,10,10})

CF0 = -253494

CF1 = 29000

F01 = 10

CF2 = 37000

F02 = 10

CF3 = 50000

F03 = 10

I = 12

Answer:

NPV = 6,960.65

3. TI83: irr(-78000,{12000,14000,17000,19000,23000,29000})

CF0 = -78000

CF1 = 12000

CF2 = 14000

CF3 = 17000

CF4 = 19000

CF5 = 23000

CF6 = 29000

Answer:

IRR = 10.33%

4. TI83: irr(-180532,{25000,33000,46000},{5,5,5})

CF0 = -180532

CF1 = 25000

F01 = 5

CF2 = 33000

F02 = 5

CF3 = 46000

F03 = 5

Answer:

IRR = 14.64%

5. Step 1: PV(-)

CF0 = -142000

CF1 = 0

CF2 = 0

CF3 = 0

CF4 = -8000

CF5 = 0

CF6 = 0

CF7 = 0

CF8 = -6000

I = 12

Compute:

NPV = -149,507.44

TI83: npv(12,-142000,{0,0,0,-8000,0,0,0,-6000})

Step 2: FV(+)

Part a: PV(+)

CF0 = 0

CF1 = 18000

CF2 = 20000

CF3 = 23000

CF4 = 0

CF5 = 30000

CF6 = 36000

CF7 = 39000

CF8 = 0

I = 12

Compute: NPV = 101,289.40

Part b: FV(+)

N = 8

I = 12

PV = 101289.40

Compute:

FV = 250,788.82

TI83: npv(12,0,{18000,20000,23000,0,30000,36000,39000,0})

Step 3: MIRR

N = 8

PV = -149507.44

FV = 250788.82

Compute:

I = 6.68%

6. Step 1: PV(-)

CF0 = -59000

CF1 = 0

CF2 = 0

CF3 = 0

CF4 = -8000

CF5 = 0

CF6 = 0

I = 13

Compute:

NPV = -63,906.55

TI83: npv(13,-59000,{0,0,0,-8000,0,0})

Step 2: FV(+)

Part a: PV(+)

CF0 = 0

CF1 = 8000

CF2 = 10000

CF3 = 13000

CF4 = 0

CF5 = 20000

CF6 = 26000

I = 13

Compute:

NPV = 47,264.25

Part b: FV(+)

N = 6

I = 13

PV = 47264.25

Compute:

FV = 98,401.89

TI83: npv(13,0,{8000,10000,13000,0,20000,26000})

Step 3: MIRR

N = 6

PV = -63906.55

FV = 98401.89

Compute:

I = 7.46%

7.	Year	CF	Cost left to recover
	0	-120,000	120,000
	1	20,000	100,000
	2	22,000	78,000
	3	25,000	53,000
	4	27,000	26,000
	5	31,000	-5,000
	6	37,000	-42,000

The final portion of the initial cost is recovered in the fifth year. Divide the amount remaining to be recovered at the end of the fourth year by the amount received in the fifth year to get the portion of the fifth year necessary to complete recovery of the cost. Payback period = $4 + (26000/31000) = 4.84$ years