

## **Tutorial 7**

#1:

Suppose a project has conventional cash flows and a positive NPV. What do you know about its payback? Its discounted payback? Its profitability index? Its IRR? Explain.

#2:

Mahjong, Inc., has identified the following two mutually exclusive projects:

Year	Cash Flow (A)	Cash Flow (B)
0	-\$43,000	-\$43,000
1	23,000	7,000
2	17,900	13,800
3	12,400	24,000
4	9,400	26,000

- What is the IRR for each of these projects? Using the IRR decision rule, which project should the company accept? Is this decision necessarily correct?
- If the required return is 11%, what is the NPV for each of these projects? Which project will you choose if you apply the NPV decision rule?
- Over what range of discount rates would you choose Project A? Project B? At what discount rate would you be indifferent between these two projects? Explain.

#3:

Consider the following two mutually exclusive projects:

Year	Cash Flow (A)	Cash Flow (B)
0	-\$300,000	-\$40,000
1	20,000	19,000
2	50,000	12,000
3	50,000	18,000
4	390,000	10,500

Whichever project you choose, if any, you require a 15% return on your investment.

- If you apply the payback criterion, which investment will you choose? Why?
- If you apply the discounted payback criterion, which investment will you choose? Why?
- If you apply the NPV criterion, which investment will you choose? Why?
- If you apply the IRR criterion, which investment will you choose? Why?
- If you apply the profitability index criterion, which investment will you choose? Why?
- Based on your answers in (a) through (e), which project will you finally choose? Why?

#4:

Slow Ride Corp. is evaluating a project with the following cash flows:

Year	Cash Flow
0	-\$16,000
1	6,100
2	7,800
3	8,400
4	6,500
5	-5,100

The company uses a 10 percent interest rate on all of its projects. Calculate the MIRR of the project using the combination approach.

#5:

The Yurdone Corporation wants to set up a private cemetery business. According to the CFO, Barry M. Deep, business is “looking up.” As a result, the cemetery project will provide a net cash inflow of \$85,000 for the firm during the first year, and the cash flows are projected to grow at a rate of 6 percent per year forever. The project requires an initial investment of \$1,400,000.

- If Yurdone requires a 13% return on such undertakings, should the cemetery business be started?
- The company is somewhat unsure about the assumption of a 6% growth rate in its cash flows. At what constant growth rate would the company just break even if it still required a 13% return on investment?

#6:

What is the NPV of a publicly listed common stock? Of a bond? Given your answers, would you purchase a common stock and/or a bond?

#7:

Joe is considering a project that requires \$90,000 for initial investment. The project generates revenues of \$X every year for 6 years. The payback for the project is 4.5 years. The NPV for the project is \$2,457.59. What is the discounted payback for this project?