

Assignment for Ch13.

This assignment will be turned in **individually**. **All students** should fill out the answers below and turn in this document file on the class Canvas webpage.

1. Ch.13 Pg 447.

(a) What is the NPV for Project A and Project B? (Just NPV numbers needed. Don't need to include excel calculations)

The expected NPV for both projects is the same and comes out **to \$29,835**.

(b) What is the variance and standard deviation of the NPVs for both projects? Which Projects appears to be riskier? (Just numbers for variance, standard deviations, and response about risk needed)

| | NPV (A) | NPV (B) |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Expected Value: | \$29,835 | \$29,835 |
| Variance | \$2,403,361,409 | \$817,827,883 |
| Standard Deviation | \$49,024 | \$28,598 |

After calculating variance and standard deviation of both projects, it appears that **project A is riskier**.

2.

Create a Data Table that calculates the NPV with various initial outlays in D1:E6.

Hint: You need to input B2 into Column input cell.
pg. 400 of textbook and ch.13 Worksheet has a sample.

| Initial Outlay | \$2,548 |
|----------------|---------|
| -7000 | 548 |
| -6000 | 1548 |
| -5000 | 2548 |
| -4000 | 3548 |
| -3000 | 4548 |

| | A | B | C | D | E |
|----|------|-----------|---|-------|----------|
| 1 | Year | Cash Flow | | IO | 2,547.98 |
| 2 | 0 | -5000 | | -7000 | |
| 3 | 1 | 1000 | | -6000 | |
| 4 | 2 | 2000 | | -5000 | |
| 5 | 3 | 3000 | | -4000 | |
| 6 | 4 | 4000 | | -3000 | |
| 7 | WACC | 10% | | | |
| 8 | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | |

Data Table

?
 X

Row input cell:

 ↑

Column input cell:

 ↑

OK
 Cancel

Paste the resulting table into this document file.

3. What is the correct value for the after-tax salvage cash flow in B4?

- a) -2,800
- b) 47,800
- c) 27,000
- d) 42,200
- e) 45,000

| | A | B |
|---|-------------------------|--------|
| 1 | Salvage Value | 45,000 |
| 2 | Book Value | 52,000 |
| 3 | Tax Rate | 40% |
| 4 | After-Tax Salvage Value | ? |

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Salvage Value | 45000 |
| Book Value | 52000 |
| Taxable Amount | -7000 |
| Tax Rate | 40% |
| Taxes | -2800 |
| AT-Cash Flow | 47800 |

4. What is the value of cell B7?

- a) 1.80
- b) 2.17
- c) 2.32
- d) 2.50
- e) 2.73

| | A | B | C |
|---|----------------|------------|---|
| 1 | Year | Cash Flows | |
| 2 | 0 | (60,000) | |
| 3 | 1 | 20,000 | |
| 4 | 2 | 25,000 | |
| 5 | 3 | 30,000 | |
| 6 | WACC | 12% | |
| 7 | Payback Period | | |

5. What is the value of cell B7?

- a) Payback > Life (Can't recover cost)
- b) 1.78
- c) 2.09
- d) 2.25
- e) 2.50

| | A | B | C |
|---|---------------------|------------|---|
| 1 | Year | Cash Flows | |
| 2 | 0 | (60,000) | |
| 3 | 1 | 20,000 | |
| 4 | 2 | 25,000 | |
| 5 | 3 | 30,000 | |
| 6 | WACC | 12% | |
| 7 | Disc Payback Period | | |

6. Which is the right formula for B7?

- a) =NPV(B6,B2:B5)
- b) =NPV(B6,B3:B5)-B2
- c) =NPV(B6,B3:B5)+B2
- d) =NPV(B6,B2:B5)+B2
- e) =NPV(B6,B2:B5)-B2

| | A | B |
|---|------|------------|
| 1 | Year | Cash Flows |
| 2 | 0 | (60,000) |
| 3 | 1 | 20,000 |
| 4 | 2 | 25,000 |
| 5 | 3 | 30,000 |
| 6 | WACC | 12% |
| 7 | NPV | ? |

7. Which is the right formula for B7?

- a) =NPV(B6,B2:B5)/-B2
- b) =NPV(B6,B3:B5)/-B2
- c) =(NPV(B6,B3:B5)+B2)/B2+1
- d) =NPV(B6,B3:B5)/B2
- e) =PI(B6,B2:B5)

| | A | B |
|---|---------------------|------------|
| 1 | Year | Cash Flows |
| 2 | 0 | (60,000) |
| 3 | 1 | 20,000 |
| 4 | 2 | 25,000 |
| 5 | 3 | 30,000 |
| 6 | WACC | 12% |
| 7 | Profitability Index | ? |

8. What is the expected NPV in C5?

| | A | B | C |
|---|--------------|---------------|----------|
| 1 | Scenario | Probabilities | NPV |
| 2 | Worst Case | 0.2 | (52,125) |
| 3 | Base Case | 0.6 | 27,652 |
| 4 | Best Case | 0.2 | 107,429 |
| 5 | Expected NPV | | ? |

The expected NPV is \$27,652.