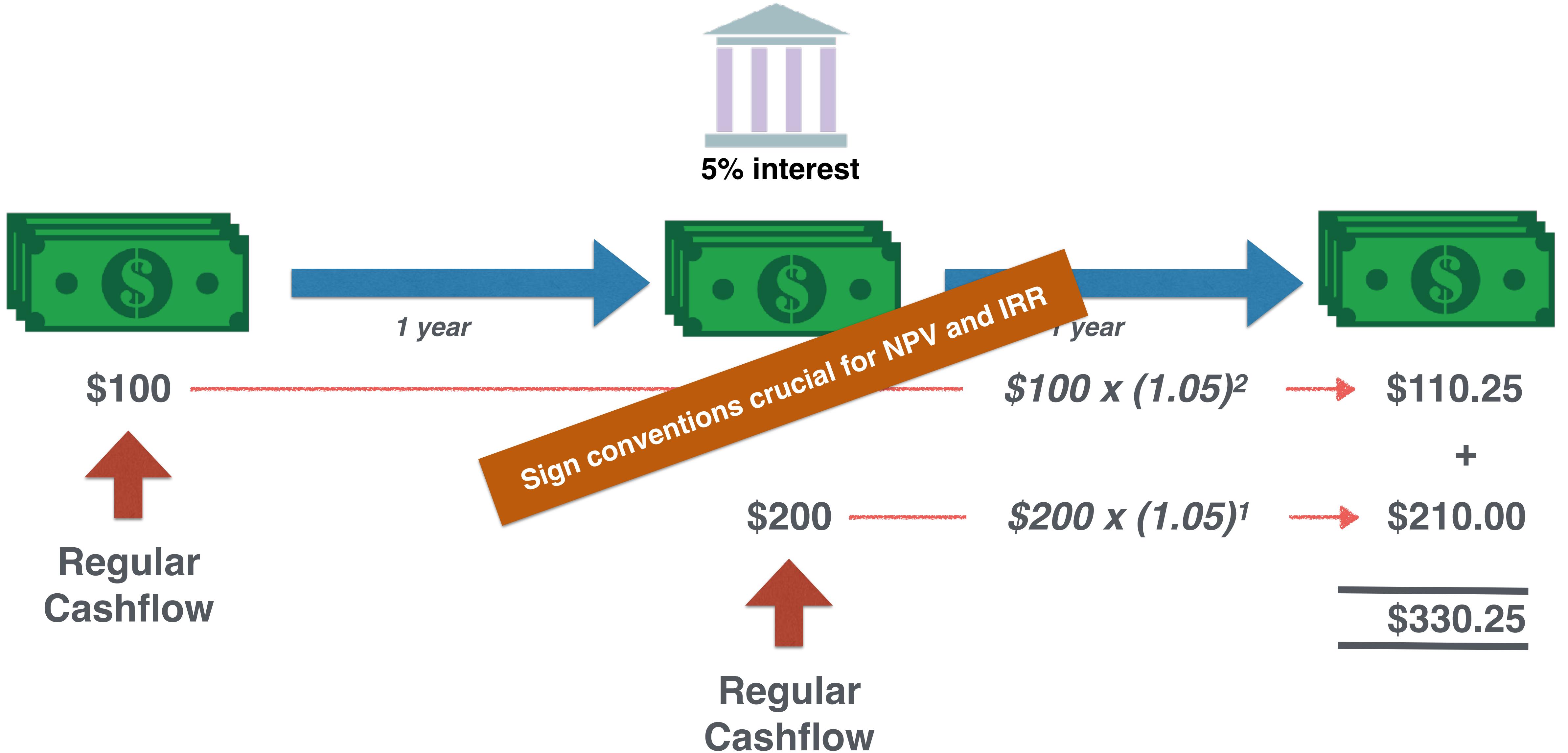
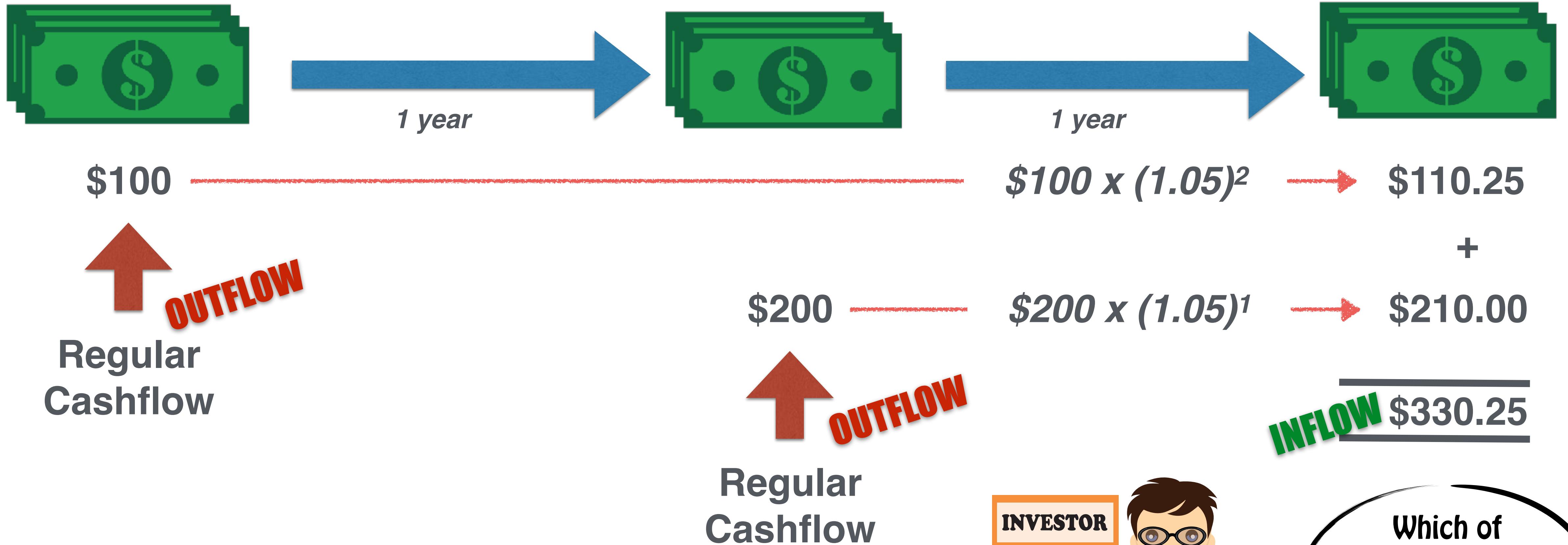


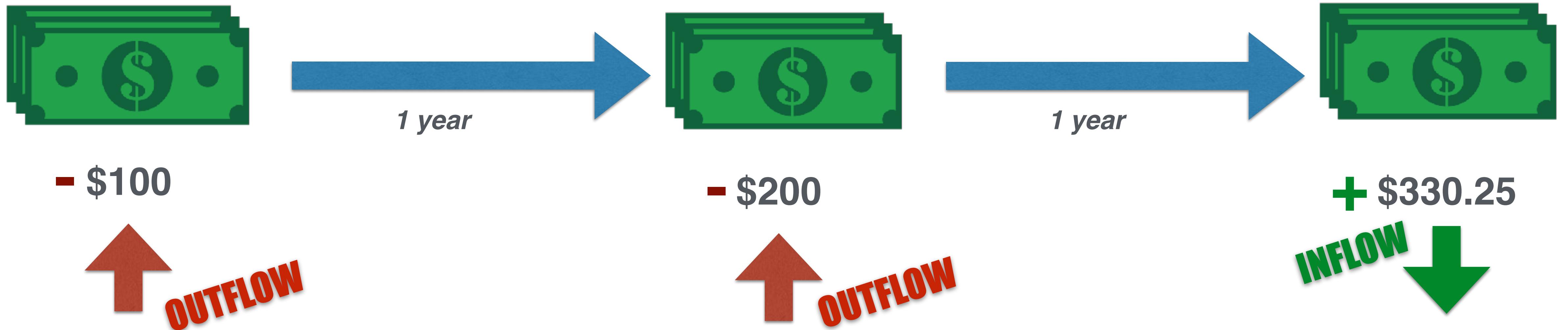
Discounted Cash Flow

NPV and IRR

1. Calculate NPV and IRR
2. Decision rules







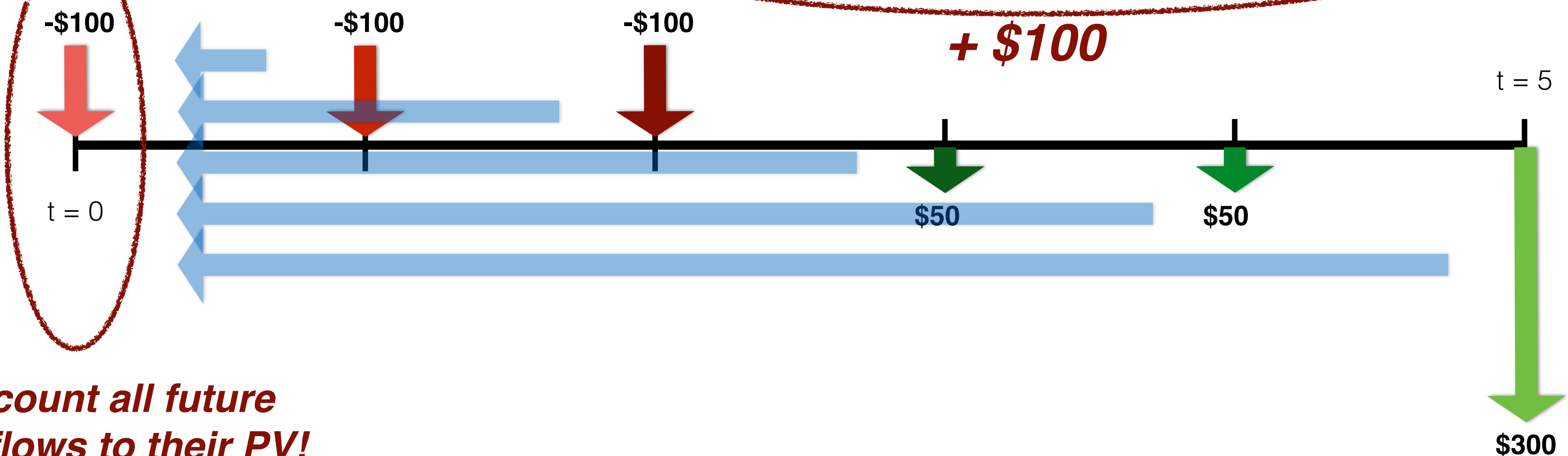


Alpha Project

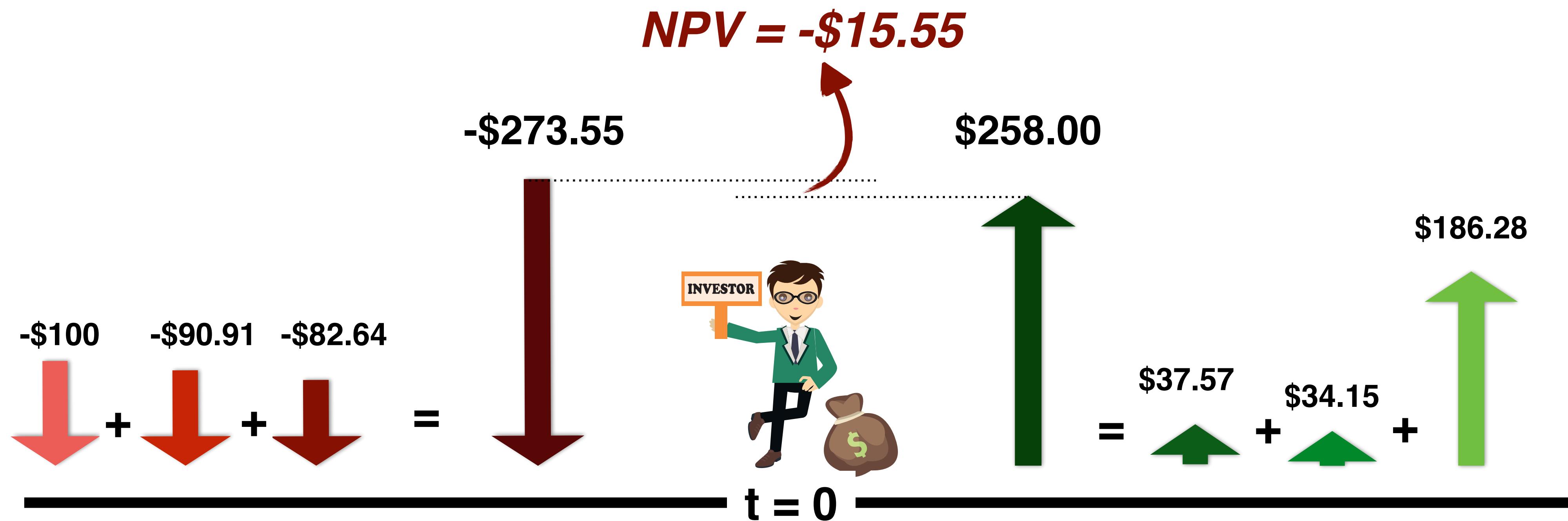
- 5 years to complete
- Invest \$100 per year for first 3 years
- Expected to receive \$50 upfront at end of 3rd and 4th year
- Collect \$300 upon completion

Total Invested: \$300

Total Returned: \$400

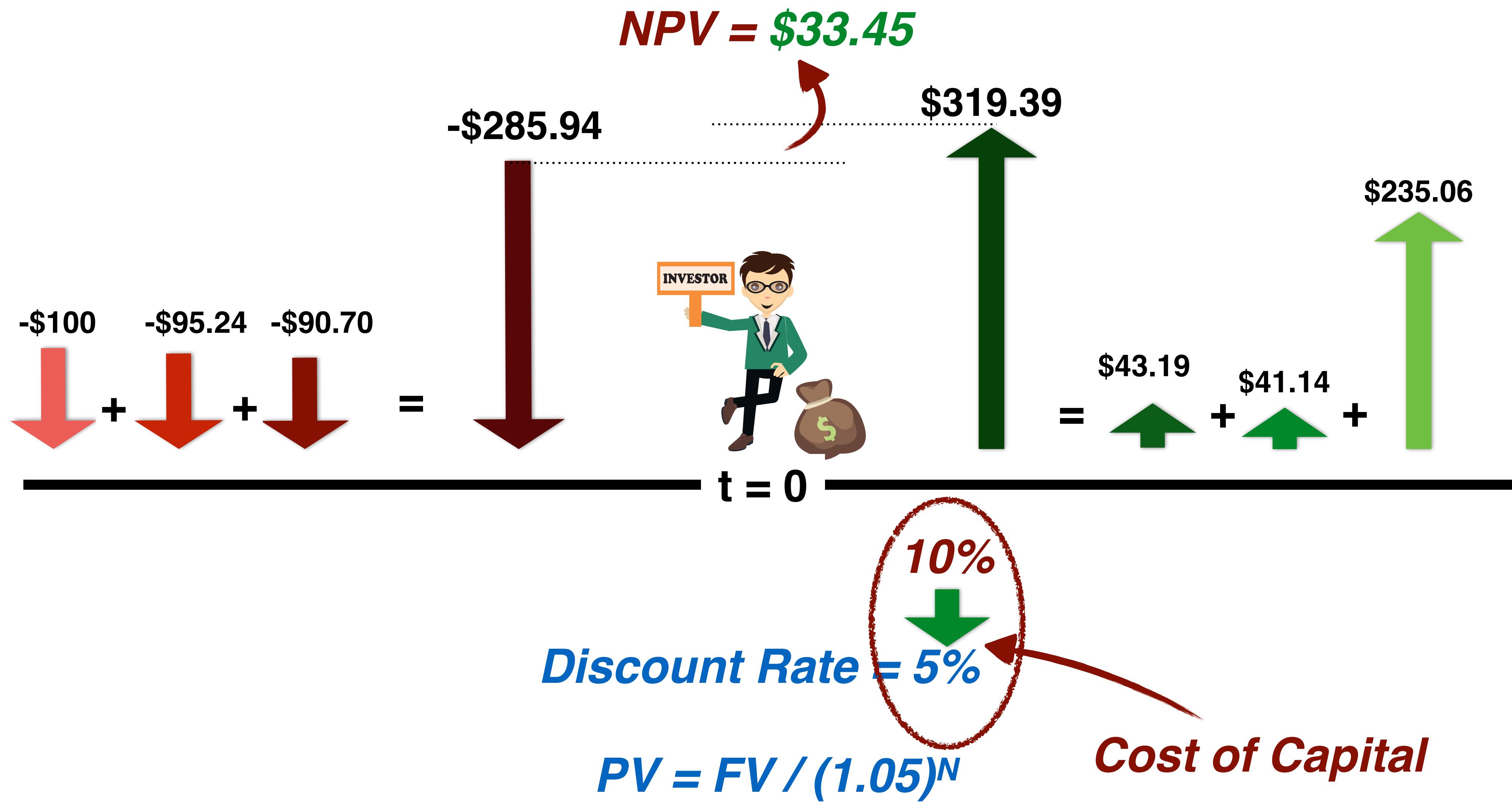


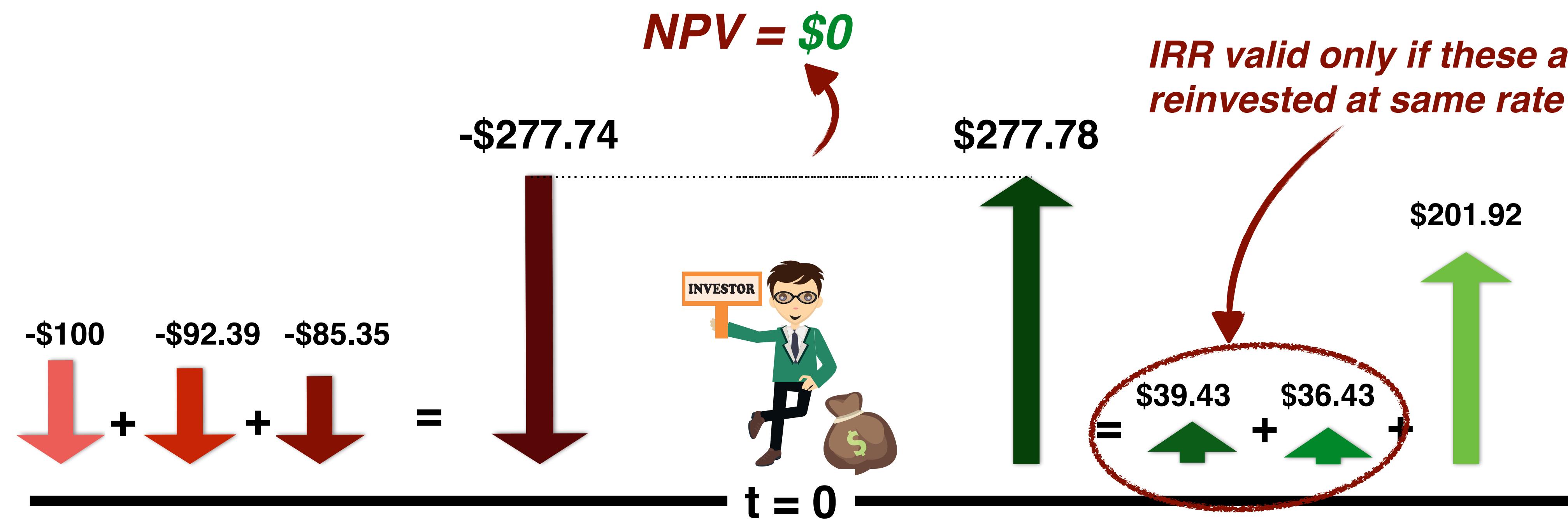
*Discount all future
cashflows to their PV!*



Discount Rate = 10%

$$PV = FV / (1.1)^N$$





Internal Rate of Return!
Discount rate that makes $NPV=0$

$Discount\ Rate = 8.24\%$

$$PV = FV / (1.0824)^N$$



Alpha Project

- 5 years to complete
- Invest \$100 per year for first 3 years
- Expected to receive \$50 upfront at end of 3rd and 4th year
- Collect \$300 upon completion

Total Invested: **\$300**

Total Returned: **\$400**

NPV @5%: **\$33.45**

IRR: **8.24%**



Beta Project

- 8 years to complete
- Invest \$1000 per year for first 2 years
- Invest \$500 per year for subsequent 6 years
- Collect \$1000 upfront payment at beginning of year 3
- Collect \$5500 upon completion

Total Invested: **\$5000**

Total Returned: **\$6500**

NPV @5%: **????**

IRR: **????%**



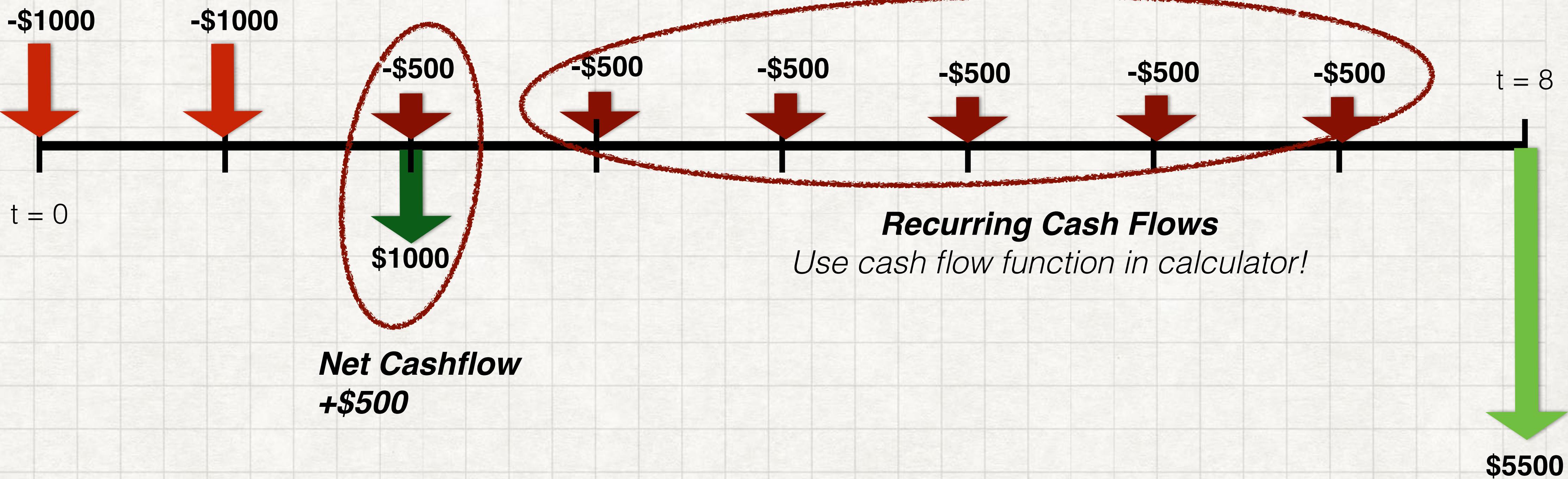
Beta Project

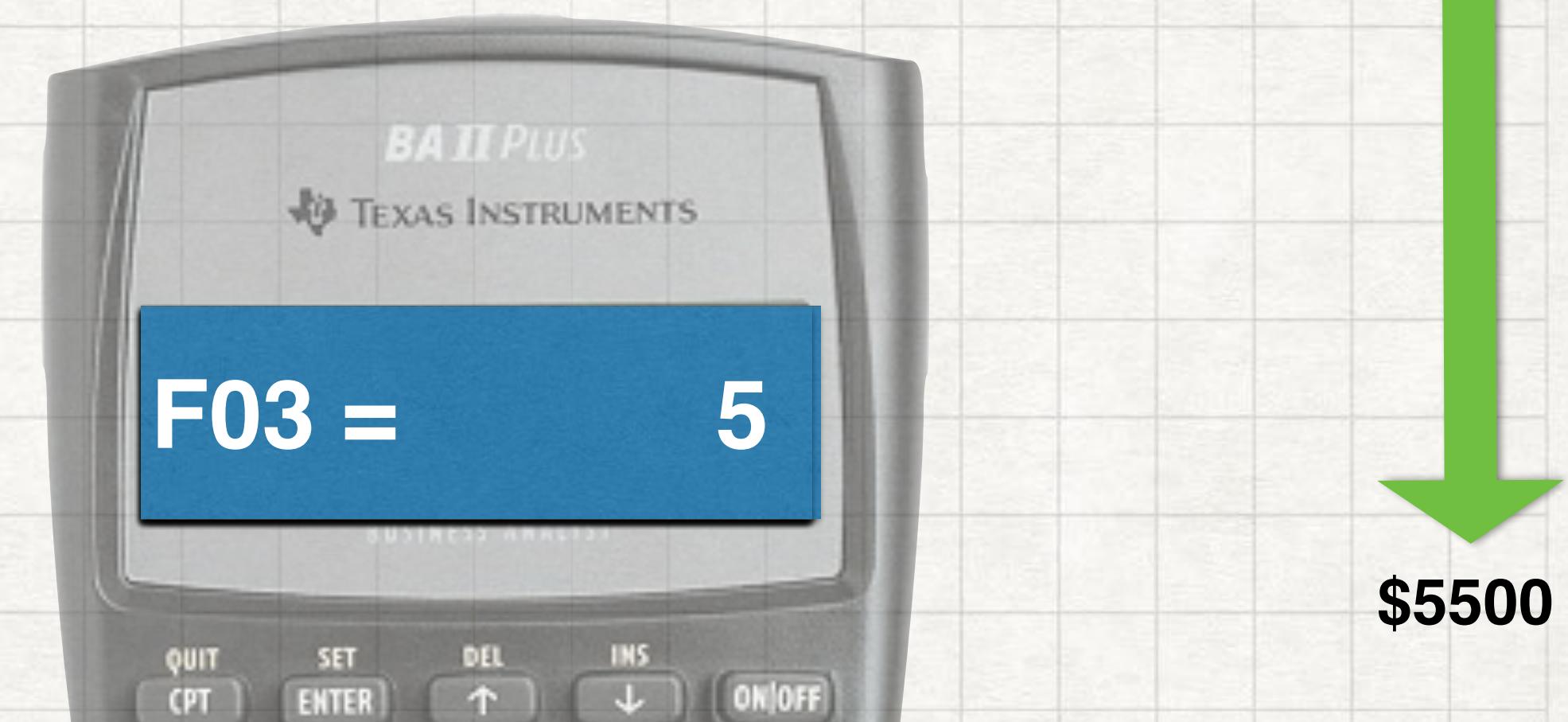
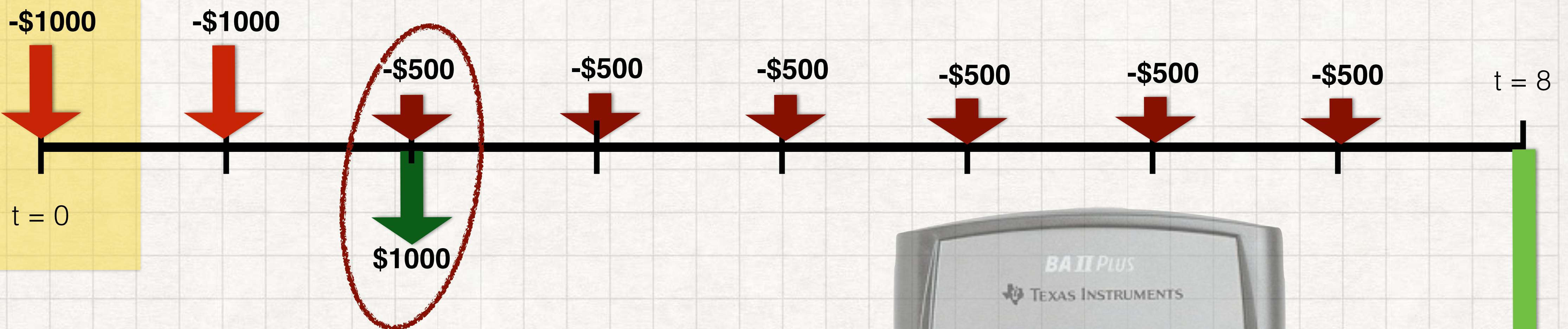
- 8 years to complete
 - Invest \$1000 per year for first 2 years
 - Invest \$500 per year for subsequent 6 years
 - Collect \$1000 upfront payment at beginning of year 3
 - Collect \$5500 upon completion

Total Invested: \$5000 Total Returned: \$6500

NPV @5%: \$???

IRR: ???%





STEP 1 - Clear Memory

CF → 2ND CLR WORK

STEP 2 - Initial Cashflow CF0

-1000 ENTER ↓

STEP 3 - C01=-1000, F01=1

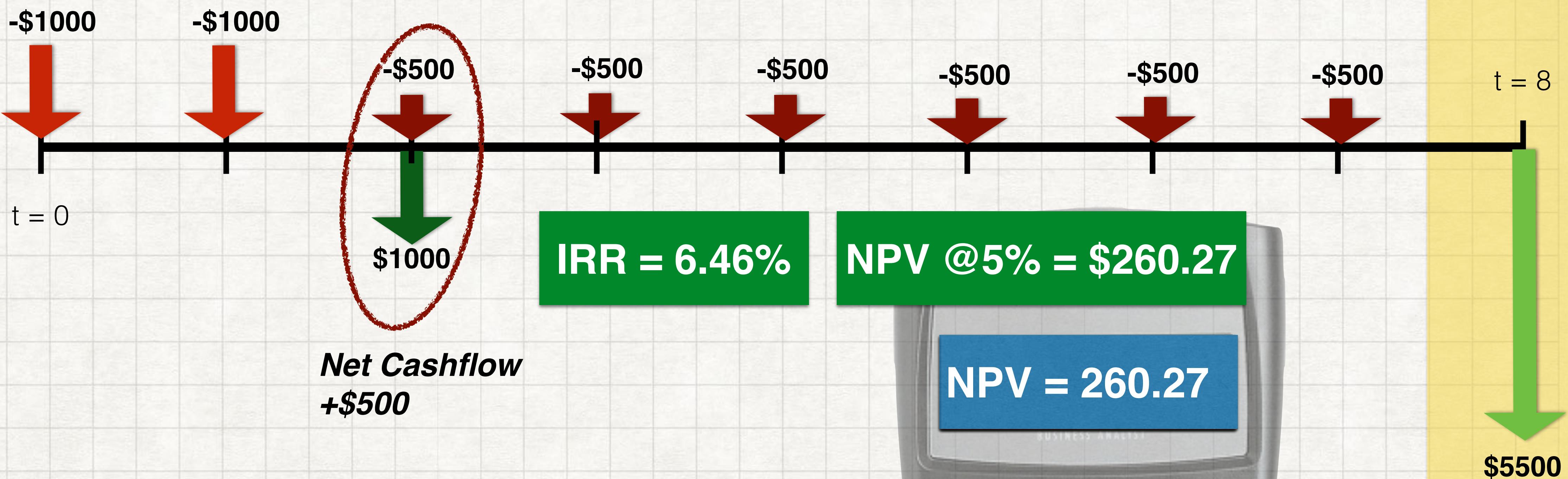
-1000 ENTER ↓ → ↓

STEP 4 - C02=500, F02=1

500 ENTER ↓ → ↓

STEP 5 - C03=-500, F03=5

-500 ENTER ↓ → 5 ENTER ↓



STEP 4 - C02=500, F02=1

500 **ENTER**

STEP 5 - C03=-500, F03=5

-500 **ENTER** 5 **ENTER**

STEP 6 - C04=5500

5500 **ENTER**

STEP 7 - Compute IRR

IRR **CPT**

STEP 8 - Compute NPV, I=5

NPV 5 **ENTER** **CPT**



Alpha Project

- 5 years to complete
- Invest \$100 per year for first 3 years
- Expected to receive \$50 upfront at end of 3rd and 4th year
- Collect \$300 upon completion

Total Invested: **\$300**

Total Returned: **\$400**

NPV @5%: **\$33.45**

IRR: **8.24%**



Beta Project

- 8 years to complete
- Invest \$1000 per year for first 2 years
- Invest \$500 per year for subsequent 6 years
- Collect \$1000 upfront payment at beginning of year 3
- Collect \$5500 upon completion

Total Invested: **\$5000**

Total Returned: **\$6500**

NPV @5%: **\$260.27**

IRR: **6.46%**



Alpha Project	NPV @5%: \$33.45	IRR: 8.24%
Beta Project	NPV @5%: \$260.27	IRR: 6.46%
Decision Rules	<p><i>May choose both projects</i></p>	
	<p><i>May choose at most one of the projects</i></p>	



Alpha Project	NPV @5%: \$33.45	IRR: 8.24%
Beta Project	NPV @5%: \$260.27	IRR: 6.46%
Decision Rules	Not Mutually Exclusive	NPV Rule <i>Choose projects with positive NPV</i>

IRR Rule
Choose projects with IRR > required return

Mutually Exclusive

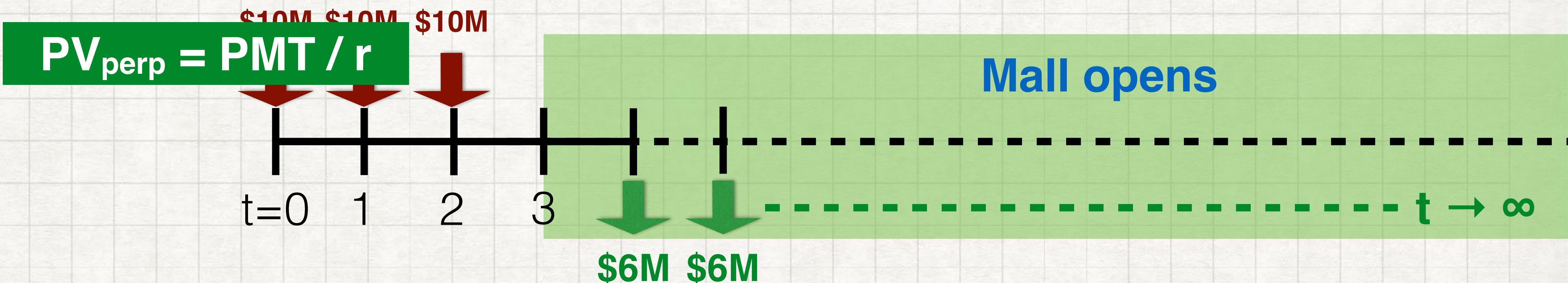
Choose both Alpha and Beta



Alpha Project	NPV @5%: \$33.45	IRR: 8.24%	
Beta has potential to increase wealth by greater amount than Alpha			
Beta Project	NPV @5%: \$260.27	IRR: 6.46%	



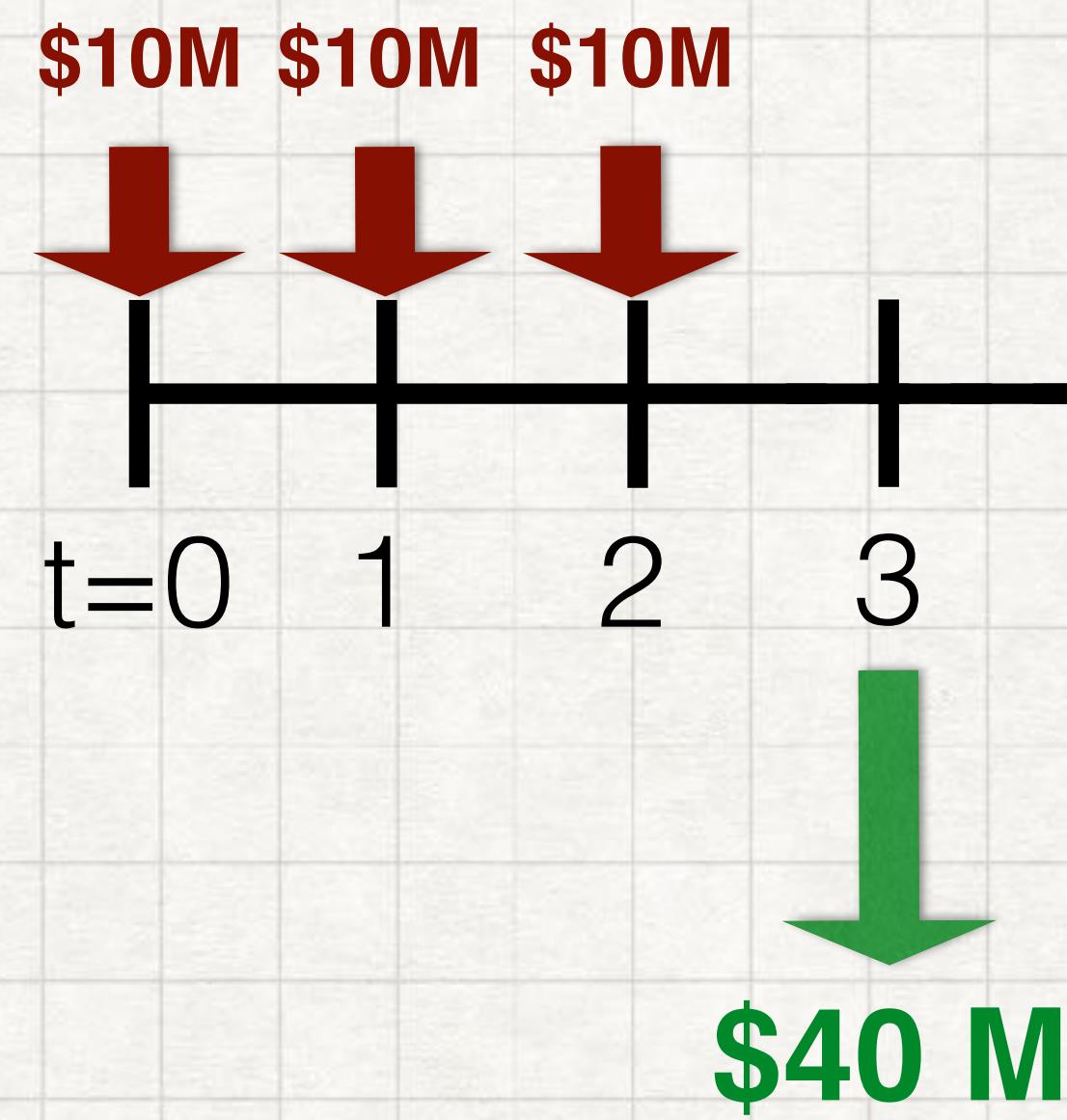
A project to build a shopping mall requires a capital outlay of \$10 million for each of the first 3 years. Upon completion of the mall in the beginning of the fourth year, the project is expected to bring in \$6 million per year in perpetuity. If the developer's cost of capital is 15%, determine if it should proceed with the project.



$$\text{PV}_{\text{perp}} = \text{PMT} / r$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{PV}_3 &= \$6\text{M} / 0.15 \\ &= \$40 \text{ M}\end{aligned}$$

A project to build a shopping mall requires a capital outlay of \$10 million for each of the first 3 years. Upon completion of the mall in the beginning of the fourth year, the project is expected to bring in \$6 million per year in perpetuity. If the developer's cost of capital is 15%, determine if it should proceed with the project.



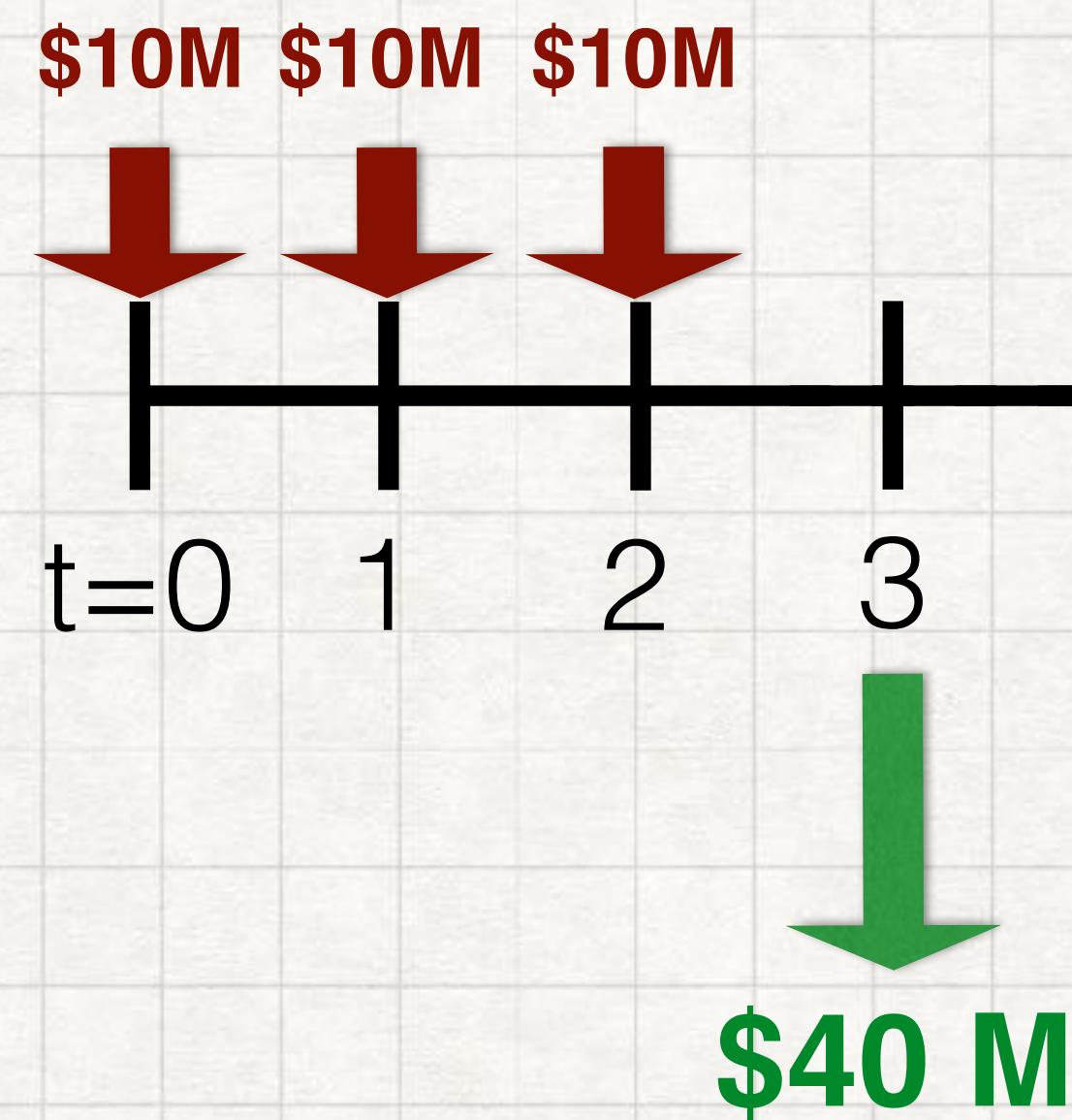
STEP 1 - Clear Memory

CF → 2ND CLR WORK

STEP 2 - Initial Cashflow CF0

-10 ENTER → ↓

A project to build a shopping mall requires a capital outlay of \$10 million for each of the first 3 years. Upon completion of the mall in the beginning of the fourth year, the project is expected to bring in \$6 million per year in perpetuity. If the developer's cost of capital is 15%, determine if it should proceed with the project.



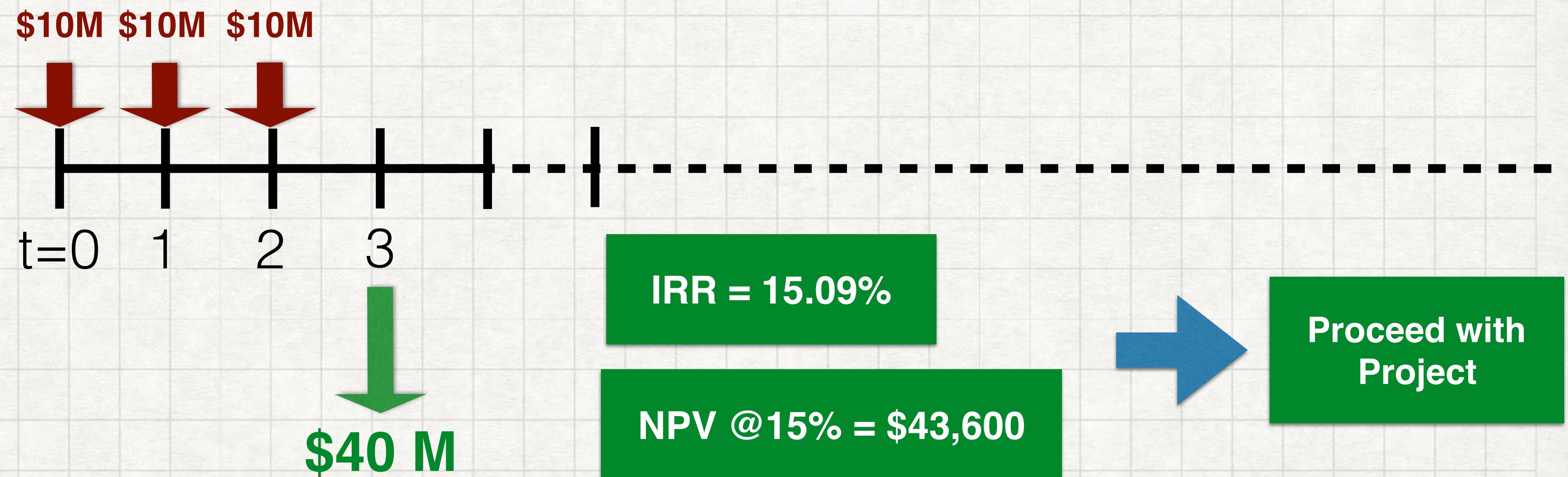
STEP 3 - C01=-10, F01=2

-10 **ENTER** → **↓** → 2 **ENTER** → **↓**

STEP 4 - C02=40

40 **ENTER**

A project to build a shopping mall requires a capital outlay of \$10 million for each of the first 3 years. Upon completion of the mall in the beginning of the fourth year, the project is expected to bring in \$6 million per year in perpetuity. If the developer's cost of capital is 15%, determine if it should proceed with the project.



STEP 5 - Compute IRR

IRR



CPT

OR

STEP 5 - Compute NPV, I=15

NPV



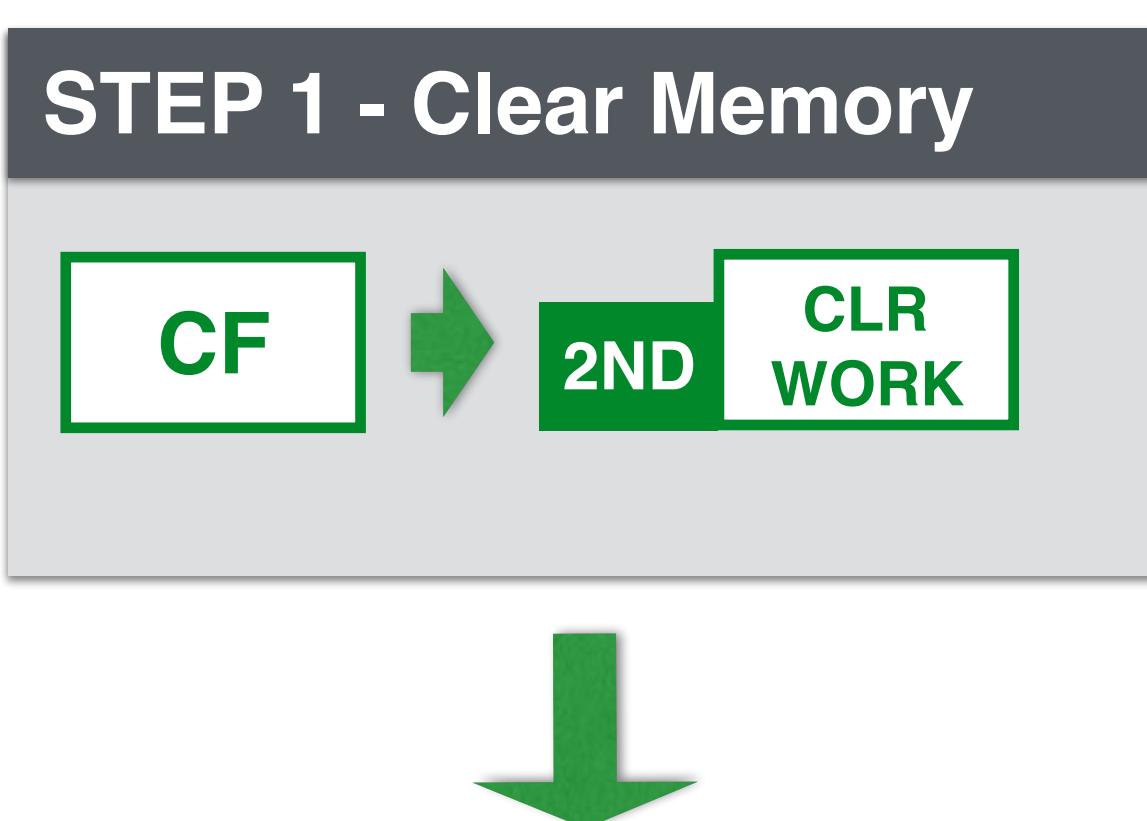
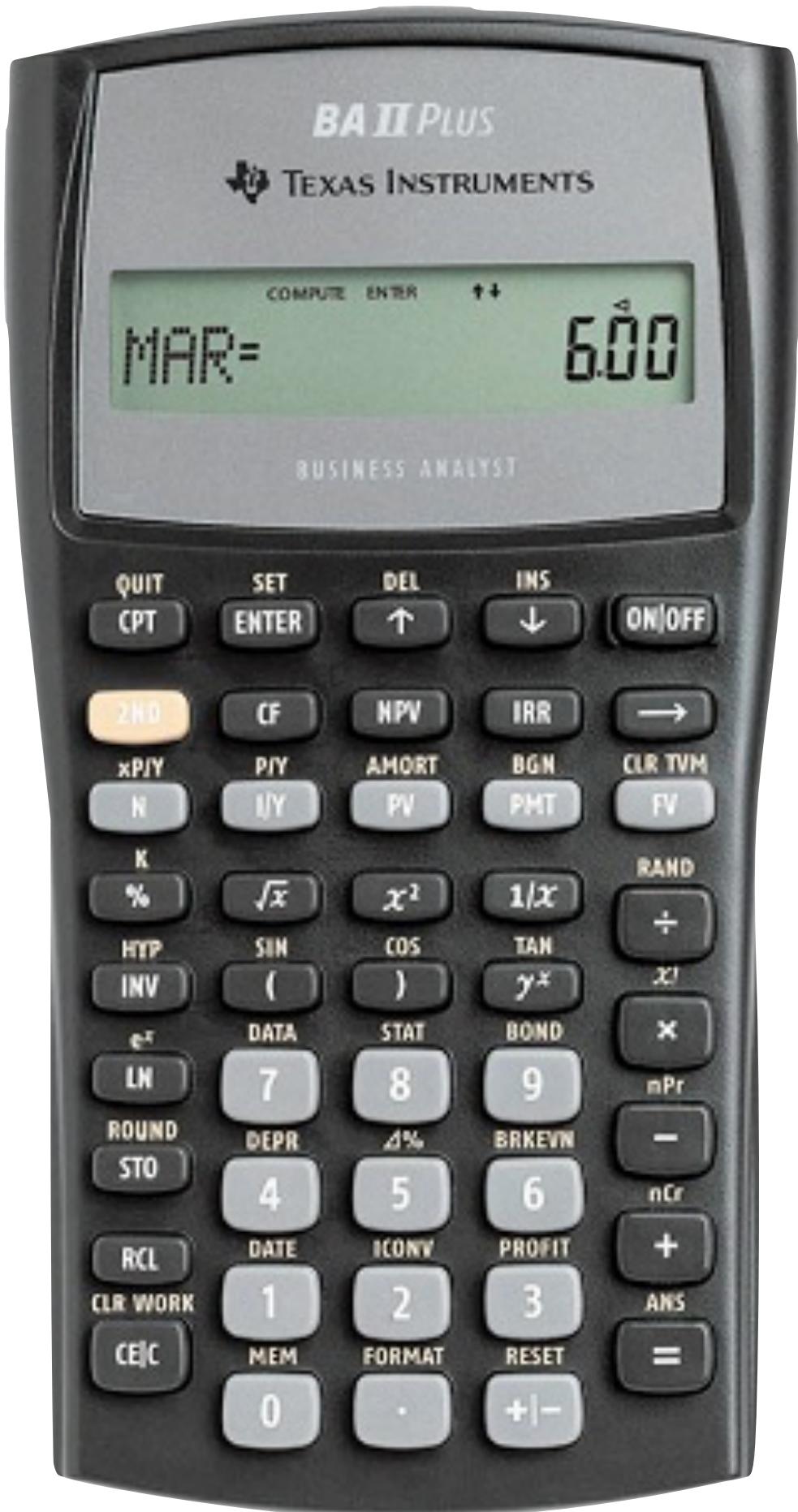
15

ENTER

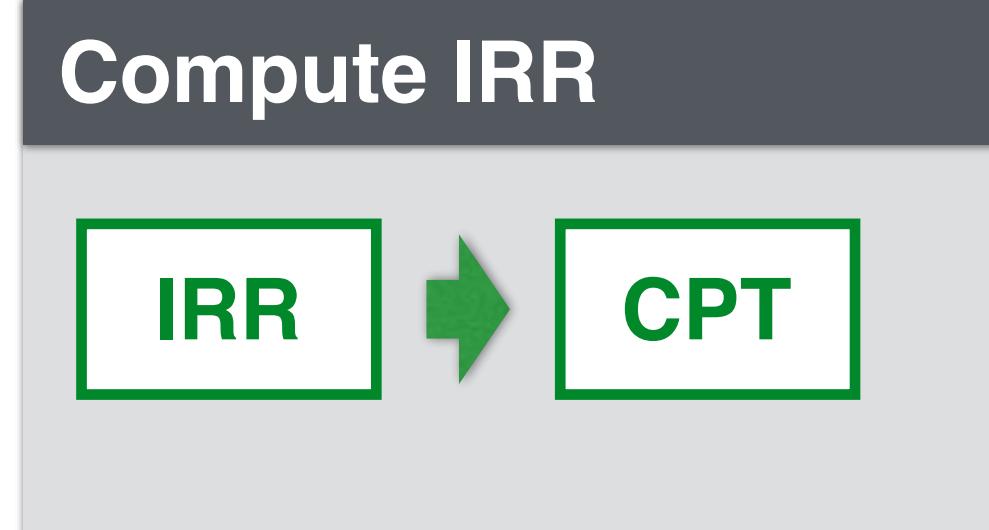


CPT

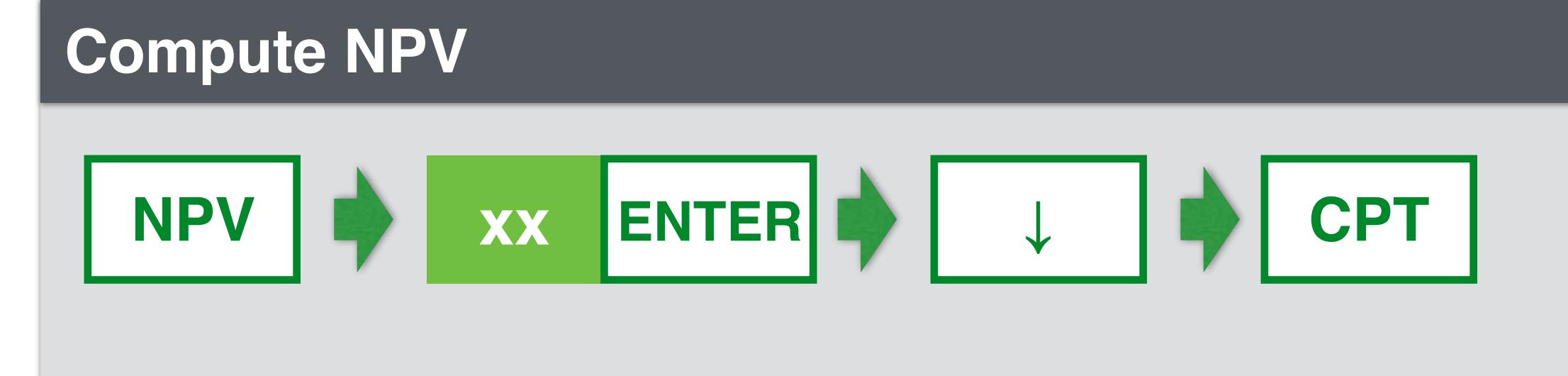
1. Calculate NPV and IRR



Key in all
Cashflows



OR



2. Decision rules

