

* Types of non-numeric models.

- 1) The sacred cow
- 2) The Operating Necessity
- 3) -U- Competitive -U-
- 4) Product line extension
- 5) Comparative Benefit
- 6) D-Sort

* Numeric Models

Profit / profitability

Real Options

Scoring

window-of-opportunity analysis

Discovery driven planning.

1. Profitability

payback Period :

initial fixed investment /

estimated annual net cash

$$\text{payback period} = 100,000 / 25,000 = 4 \text{ years}$$

Discounted Cash Flow | Net Present Value

Determine the NPV by discounting them by rate of return.

$$NPV = A_0 + \sum_{t=1}^n F_t \frac{1}{(1+k)^t}$$

A_0 - Initial ~~est~~ investment always negative
 k = rate of return

$$8000 = P_1 (1+i)^n$$

$$5000 = P_1 2^5$$

PAGE No.

DATE

$F_t \rightarrow$ net cash flow in period t

Now p_t is the predicted rate of inflation during period t.

$$NPV = A_0 + \sum_{t=1}^n F_t \frac{1}{(1+k+p_t)^t}$$

$$NPV = A_0 + \sum_{t=1}^n F_t \frac{1}{(1+k)^t}$$

e.g.

\$5000 in year 1

\$9000

\$10,000

\$10,000

\$3000

? $A_0 = \$25000$

$$K = 12\% = 0.12$$

Soln:

Year	F_t	(K)	$\frac{F_t}{(1+0.12)^t}$
1	\$5000	0.12	\$4464.28
2	\$9000	0.12	\$7174.74
3	\$10,000	0.12	\$7117.80
4	\$10,000	0.12	\$6355.18
5	\$3000	0.12	\$1702.28

$$NPV_1 = \frac{5000}{(1+0.12)^1} = 4464.28 \quad NPV_4 = \frac{10,000}{(1.12)^4} = 6355.18$$

$$NPV_2 = \frac{9000}{(1.12)^2} = 7174.74 \quad NPV_5 = \frac{3000}{(1.12)^5} = 1702.28$$

$$NPV_3 = \frac{10000}{(1.12)^3} = 8928.57$$

$$NPV_6 = \frac{10000}{(1.12)^6} = 507117.28$$

$$PV_1 + PV_2 + PV_3 + PV_4 + PV_5 = \underline{26814.28}$$

profitability index PI = $\frac{\text{cash inflow}}{\text{cash outflow}}$

$$\frac{26814}{25000} = 1.07256$$

$$\frac{-25000 + 26810}{\$1810} = \frac{1810}{\$1810} = 1 > 1$$

Payback period

$$\frac{5000 + 9000 + 10000 + 10000}{\$25000} = 4 \text{ years}$$

3 years and 3 months.

Q.2. \$100,000 investment ✓ A_o

net cash inflow \$ 25,000 per year for 8 years. F_v

rate of return (K) = 15% = 0.15 ✓

rate of inflation (P_r) = 3% = 0.03

$$NPV = -100,000 + \sum_{t=1}^8 25,000 \cdot \frac{1}{(1+0.15+0.03)^t}$$

$$NPV = A_o + \sum_{t=1}^8 \frac{F_v}{(1+k+r)^t}$$

Year	F _v	K	P _r	NPV _t
t=1	1	25,000	0.15	0.03
t=2	2	-	0.15	0.03
t=3	3	-	0.15	0.03
t=4	4	-	0.15	0.03
t=5	5	-	0.15	0.03
t=6	6	-	0.15	0.03
t=7	7	-	0.15	0.03
t=8	8	-	0.15	0.03

PAGE NO.	
DATE	/ /

$$\cancel{NPV_1 + NPV_2 + NPV_3} \dots + \cancel{NPV_8} = \underline{\underline{76894.82}}$$

$$NPV = -100,000 + 76894$$

$$\cancel{NPV_1 + NPV_2 + NPV_3} \dots + \cancel{NPV_8} = \boxed{101939}$$

$$NPV = -100,000 + 101939$$

$$NPV = \underline{\underline{\$1939}} \quad \checkmark$$

Net present value is positive

∴ the project is acceptable

profitability Index : $\frac{101939}{100000} = \underline{\underline{1.01939}}$

here. $\text{as } PI > 1$

Payback time

$$25000 + 25000 + 25000 + 25000 = \underline{\underline{100,000}}$$

∴ payback time is 4 years.

$$100,000 \mid 25,000$$