

APPENDIX E

Time Value of Money

SOLUTIONS TO BRIEF EXERCISES

BRIEF EXERCISE E-1

- (a) Interest = $p \times i \times n$
 $I = €9,000 \times .05 \times 15 \text{ years}$
 $I = €6,750$

Accumulated amount = $€9,000 + €6,750 = €\underline{15,750}$

- (b) Future value factor for 15 periods at 5% is 2.07893 (from Table 1)

Accumulated amount = $€9,000 \times 2.07893 = €\underline{18,710.37}$

BRIEF EXERCISE E-2

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|----|-----------|-----|--------|----|------------|
| (1) | Case A | 5% | 3 periods | (2) | Case A | 3% | 8 periods |
| | Case B | 6% | 8 periods | | Case B | 4% | 12 periods |

BRIEF EXERCISE E-3

$FV = p \times FV \text{ of } 1 \text{ factor}$
 $= £8,400 \times 1.36857$
 $= \underline{£11,495.99}$

BRIEF EXERCISE E-4

$FV \text{ of an annuity of } 1 = p \times FV \text{ of an annuity factor}$
 $= \$60,000 \times 16.86994$
 $= \underline{\$1,012,196.40}$

BRIEF EXERCISE E-5

$$\begin{aligned}\text{FV} &= (\text{p} \times \text{FV of 1 factor}) + (\text{p} \times \text{FV of an annuity factor}) \\ &= (\text{€}8,000 \times 2.40662) + (\text{€}1,000 \times 28.13238) \\ &= \text{€}19,252.96 + \text{€}28,132.38 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\text{€}47,385.34}}\end{aligned}$$

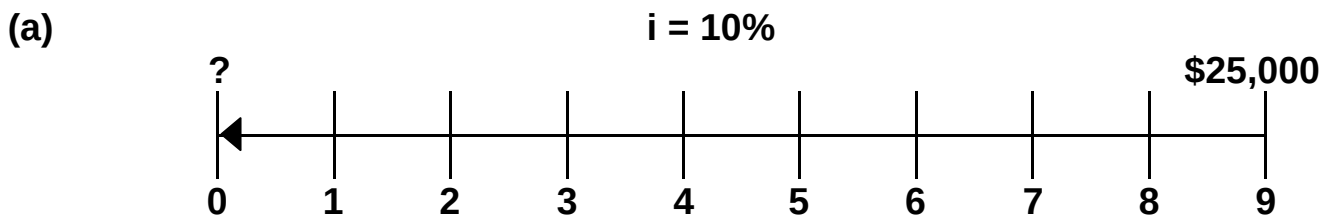
BRIEF EXERCISE E-6

$$\begin{aligned}\text{FV} &= \text{p} \times \text{FV of 1 factor} \\ &= \$35,000 \times 1.46933 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\$51,426.55}}\end{aligned}$$

BRIEF EXERCISE E-7

	(a)	(b)
(1) CASE A	6%	14 periods
CASE B	8%	11 periods
CASE C	3%	16 periods
(2) CASE A	10%	20 periods
CASE B	10%	7 periods
CASE C	4%	10 periods

BRIEF EXERCISE E-8

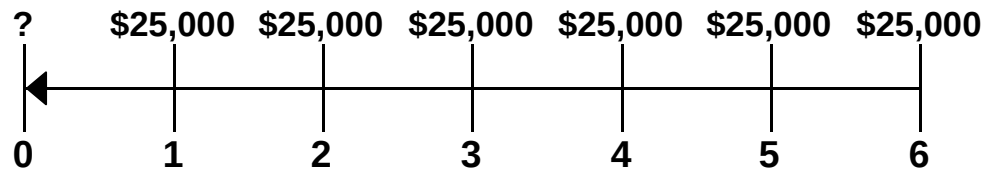


Discount rate from Table 3 is .42410 (9 periods at 10%). Present value of \$25,000 to be received in 9 years discounted at 10% is therefore \$10,602.50 (\$25,000 X .42410).

BRIEF EXERCISE E-8 (Continued)

(b)

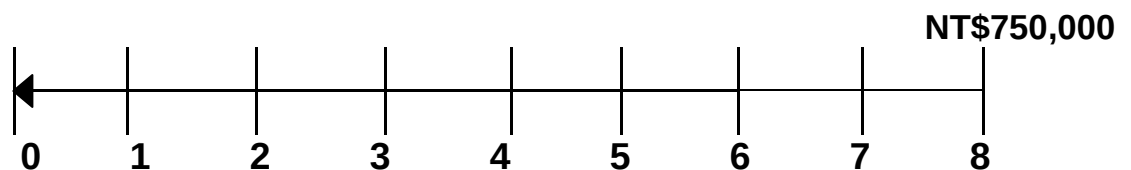
$i = 9\%$



Discount rate from Table 4 is 4.48592 (6 periods at 9%). Present value of 6 payments of \$25,000 each discounted at 9% is therefore \$112,148.00 ($\$25,000 \times 4.48592$).

BRIEF EXERCISE E-9

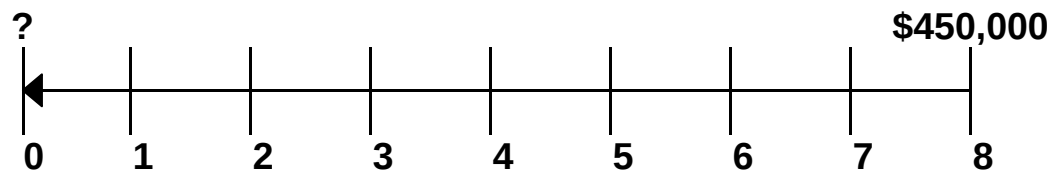
$i = 5\%$



Discount rate from Table 3 is .67684 (8 periods at 5%). Present value of NT\$750,000 to be received in 8 years discounted at 5% is therefore NT \$507,630 ($\text{NT\$}750,000 \times .67684$). Pingtung Ltd. should therefore invest NT\$507,630 to have NT\$750,000 in eight years.

BRIEF EXERCISE E-10

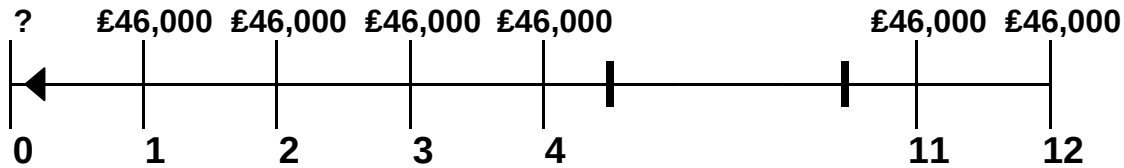
$i = 6\%$



Discount rate from Table 3 is .62741 (8 periods at 6%). Present value of \$450,000 to be received in 8 years discounted at 6% is therefore \$282,334.50 ($\$450,000 \times .62741$). Lloyd Company should invest \$282,334.50 to have \$450,000 in eight years.

BRIEF EXERCISE E-11

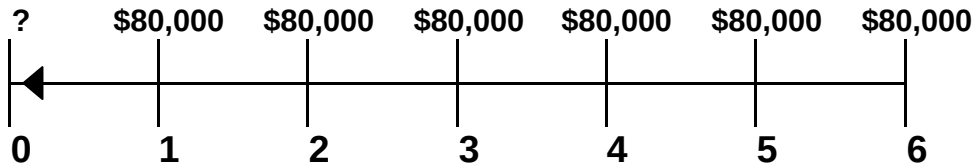
$$i = 7\%$$



Discount rate from Table 4 is 7.94269. Present value of 12 payments of £46,000 each discounted at 7% is therefore £365,363.74 (£46,000 X 7.94269). Arthur Plc should pay £365,363.74 for this annuity contract.

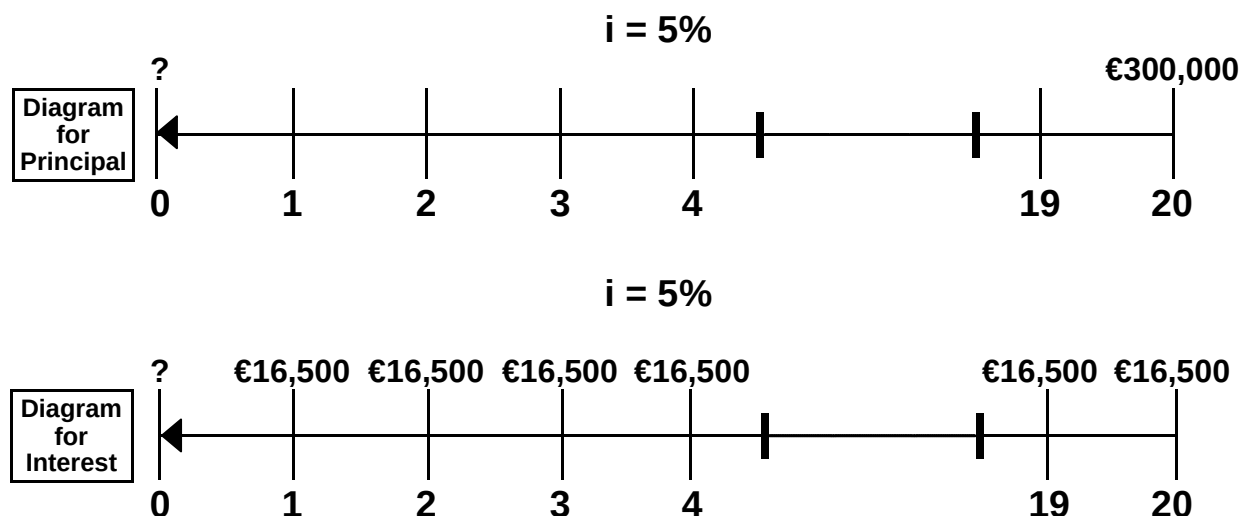
BRIEF EXERCISE E-12

$$i = 5\%$$



Discount rate from Table 4 is 5.07569. Present value of 6 payments of \$80,000 each discounted at 5% is therefore \$406,055.20 (\$80,000 X 5.07569). Kaehler Enterprises invested \$406,055.20 to earn \$80,000 per year for six years.

BRIEF EXERCISE E-13



Present value of principal to be received at maturity:

€300,000 X 0.37689 (PV of 1 due in 20 periods
at 5% from Table 3)..... **€113,067**

Present value of interest to be received periodically
over the term of the bonds: €16,500* X 12.46221
(PV of 1 due each period for 20 periods at 5%
from Table 4).....

205,626**

Present value of bonds

€318,693**

*€300,000 X .055

**Rounded.

BRIEF EXERCISE E-14

The bonds will sell at a discount (for less than \$300,000). This may be proven as follows:

Present value of principal to be received at maturity:

\$300,000 X .31180 (PV of 1 due in 20 periods
at 6% from Table 3)..... **\$ 93,540**

Present value of interest to be received periodically
over the term of the bonds: \$16,500 X 11.46992
(PV of 1 due each period for 20 periods at 6%
from Table 4).....

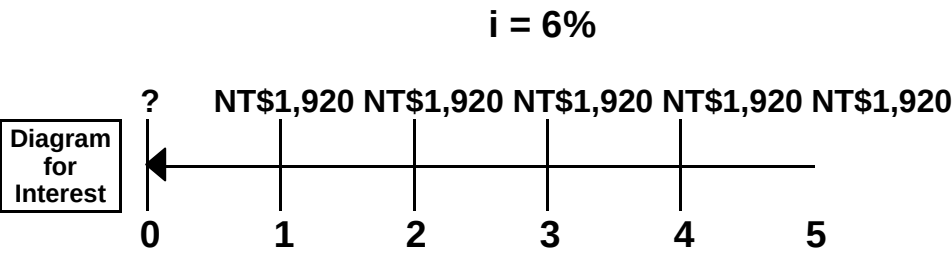
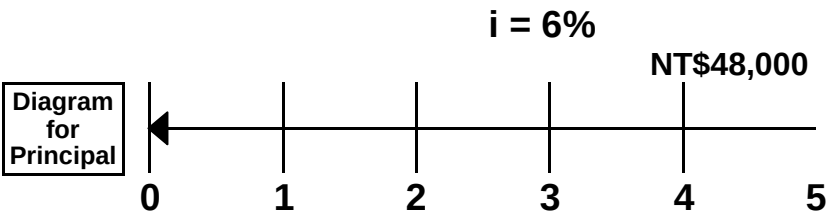
189,254*

Present value of bonds

\$282,794*

*Rounded.

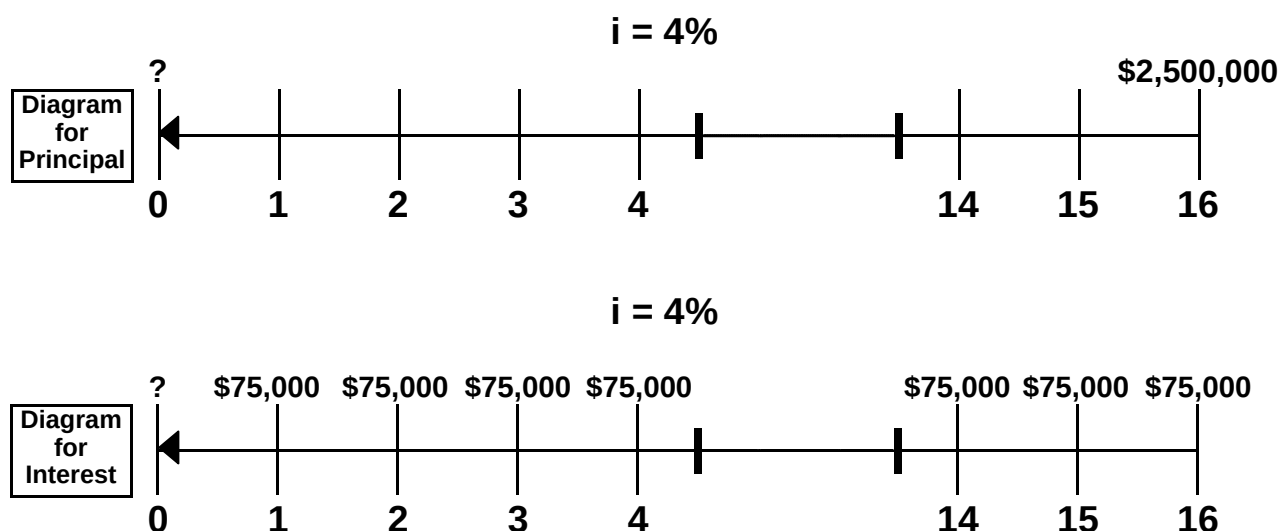
BRIEF EXERCISE E-15



Present value of principal to be received at maturity:		
NT\$48,000 X .74726 (PV of 1 due in 5 periods		
at 6% from Table 3).....		
		NT\$35,868.48
Present value of interest to be received annually		
over the term of the note: NT\$1,920* X 4.21236		
(PV of 1 due each period for 5 periods at		
6% from Table 4).....		
		<u>8,087.73</u>
Present value of note received.....		<u><u>NT\$43,956.21</u></u>

*NT\$48,000 X .04

BRIEF EXERCISE E-16



Present value of principal to be received at maturity:

$\$2,500,000 \times 0.53391$ (PV of 1 due in 16 periods
at 4% from Table 3)..... **\$1,334,775**

Present value of interest to be received periodically
over the term of the bonds: $\$75,000 \times 11.65230$
(PV of 1 due each period for 16 periods at 4%
from Table 4).....

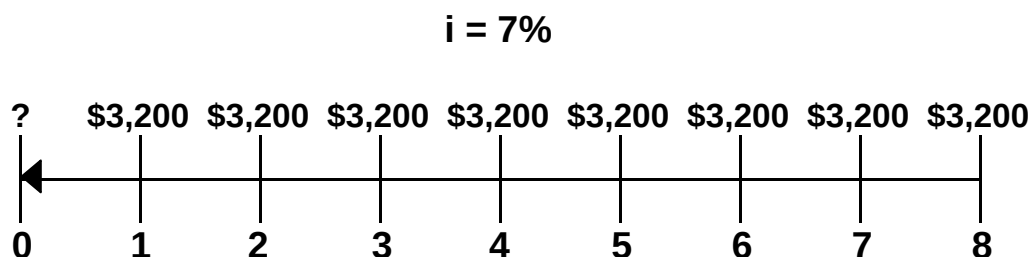
873,923**

Present value of bonds and cash proceeds..... **\$2,208,698****

*($\$2,500,000 \times .06 \times 1/2$)

**Rounded

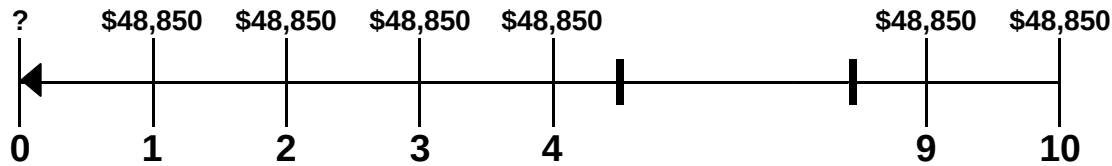
BRIEF EXERCISE E-17



Discount rate from Table 4 is 5.97130. Present value of 8 payments of \$3,200 each discounted at 7% is therefore \$19,108.16 ($\$3,200 \times 5.97130$). Mark Barton should not purchase the tire retreading machine because the present value of the future cash flows is less than the \$20,000 purchase price of the retreading machine.

BRIEF EXERCISE E-18

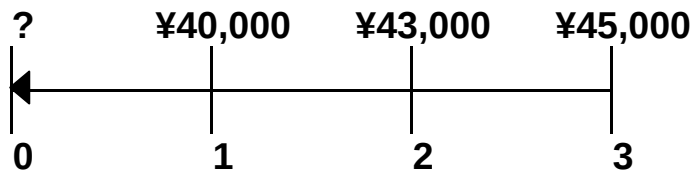
$$i = 5\%$$



Discount rate from Table 4 is 7.72173. Present value of 10 payments of \$48,850 each discounted at 5% is therefore \$377,206.51 (\$48,850 X 7.72173). Frazier Company should receive \$377,206.51 from the issuance of the note.

BRIEF EXERCISE E-19

$$i = 8\%$$

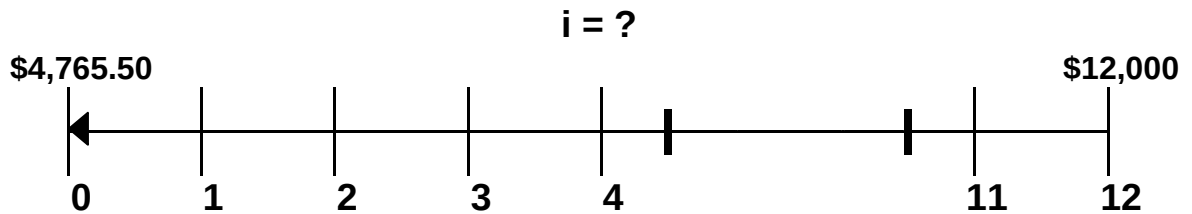


To determine the present value of the future cash inflows, discount the future cash flows at 8%, using Table 3.

Year 1 (¥40,000 X .92593) =	¥ 37,037.20
Year 2 (¥43,000 X .85734) =	36,865.62
Year 3 (¥45,000 X .79383) =	<u>35,722.35</u>
Present value of future cash inflows	<u><u>¥109,625.17</u></u>

To achieve a minimum rate of return of 8%, Wei Ltd. should pay no more than ¥109,625.17. If Wei pays less than ¥109,625.17, its rate of return will be greater than 8%.

BRIEF EXERCISE E-20



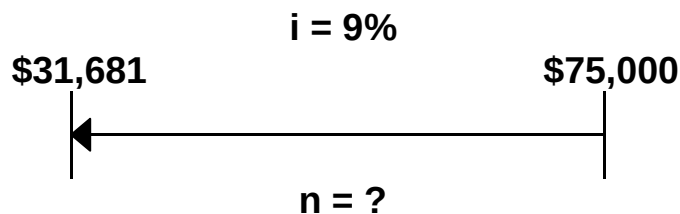
Present value = Future value X Present value of 1 factor

\$4,765.50 = \$12,000 X Present value of 1 factor

Present value of 1 factor = \$4,765.50 ÷ \$12,000 = .39713

The .39713 for 12 periods approximates the value found in the 8% column (.39711). Colleen Mooney will receive an 8% return.

BRIEF EXERCISE E-21



Present value = Future value X Present value of 1 factor

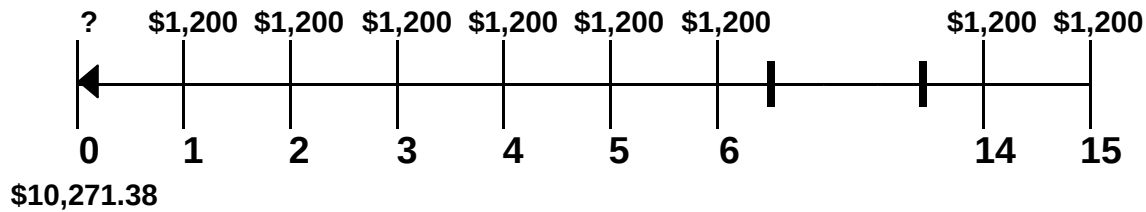
\$31,681 = \$75,000 X Present value of 1 factor

Present value of 1 factor = \$31,681 ÷ \$75,000 = .4224

The .42241 at 9% is found in the 10 years row. Wayne Kurt therefore must wait 10 years to receive \$75,000.

BRIEF EXERCISE E-22

$$i = ?$$



Present value = Future amount X Present value of an annuity

factor

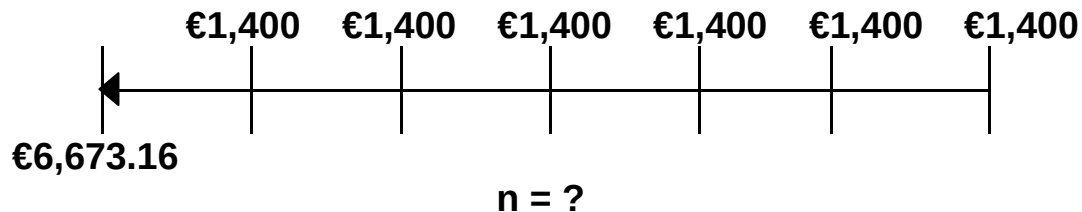
$$\$10,271.38 = \$1,200 \times \text{Present value of an annuity factor}$$

$$\text{Present value of an annuity factor} = \$10,271.38 \div \$1,200 = 8.55948$$

The 8.55948 for 15 periods is found in the 8% column. Joanne Quick will therefore earn a rate of return of 8%.

BRIEF EXERCISE E-23

$$i = 7\%$$



Present value = Future amount X Present value of an annuity

factor

$$€6,673.16 = €1,400 \times \text{Present value of an annuity factor}$$

$$\text{Present value of an annuity factor} = €6,673.16 \div €1,400 = 4.7665$$

The 4.76654 at an interest rate of 7% is shown in the 6-year row. Therefore, Patty will receive 6 payments.

BRIEF EXERCISE E-24

10* ? -18,000 0 50,000

N	I/YR.	PV	PMT	FV
	10.76%			

*2027 – 2017

BRIEF EXERCISE E-25

8 ? 66,000 -11,225 0

N	I/YR.	PV	PMT	FV
	7.40%			

BRIEF EXERCISE E-26

40 ? 178,000* -8,400 0

N	I/YR.	PV	PMT	FV
	3.55%			
	(semiannual)			

*\$198,000 – \$20,000

BRIEF EXERCISE E-27

(a)

Inputs:	7	5.4	?	−22,000	0
	<div>N</div>	<div>I</div>	<div>PV</div>	<div>PMT</div>	<div>FV</div>
Answer:			125,475.23		

(b)

Inputs:	10	8.65	?	14,000**	200,000*
	<div>N</div>	<div>I</div>	<div>PV</div>	<div>PMT</div>	<div>FV</div>
Answer:			−178,491.52		

***200 X \$1,000**

****\$200,000 X .07**

BRIEF EXERCISE E-28

(a)

Note—set payments at 12 per year.

Inputs:	96	7.8	42,000	?	0
	<div>N</div>	<div>I</div>	<div>PV</div>	<div>PMT</div>	<div>FV</div>

Answer: -589.48

(b)

Note—set payments to 1 per year.

Inputs:	5	7.25	8,000	?	0
	<div>N</div>	<div>I</div>	<div>PV</div>	<div>PMT</div>	<div>FV</div>

Answer: -1,964.20