

# Net present value questions

[Economics](#), [Money](#)



**How much will \$1000 deposit in savings account earning a compound annual interest rate of 6% be worth at the end of the following number years?**

- 3 years \$1,191
- 5 years \$1,338
- 10 years \$1,791

If you require a 9% return on your investment which would you prefer?

- \$5,000 today  $PV = \$5,000$
- \$15,000 five years from today  $PV = \$9,748.50$
- \$1,000 per year for 15 years  $PV = \$8,061$  Select option b

The Lancer Leasing Company has agreed to lease a hydraulic trencher to the Chavez Excavation Company for \$20,000 per year over the next 8 years.

Lease payments are to be made at the beginning of each year.

Assuming that Lancer leasing company requires a 9% rate of return, what is the PV of payments?  $PV = \$120,663.4$ . The Mutual Assurance and Life Company is offering an insurance policy under either of the following two terms:

- Make a series of 12 payments of \$1,200 at the beginning of each of the next 12 years (first payment being made today)
- Make a single lump-sum payment today of 10,000 and receive coverage for the next 12 years. If you had investment opportunities offering an 8% annual return, which alternative would you prefer?

$PV = \$9,766.66$  b)  $PV = \$10,000$  Select option a. A leading broker has advertised money multiplier certificates that will triple your money in 9 years;

that is if you buy one for \$333.33 today, it will pay you \$1,000 at the end of 9 years? What rate of return will you earn on this money multiplier certificates?  $i = 13.073\%$

6. Given two following mutually exclusive alternatives:

Alternative A: initial cost \$100, annual benefits \$60, useful life 7 years

Alternative B: initial cost \$60, annual benefits \$20, useful life 7 years Which alternative is preferable if  $i = 12\%$ ?

$PV = \$173.84$  b)  $PV = \$31.28$  Select option a . Project A and B have first costs of \$10,000 and \$18,000, respectively. Project A has net annual benefits of \$5,000 during each year of its 5 year useful life, after which it can be replaced identically. Project B has annual benefits of \$6600 during each year of its 10 year life. Use present worth analysis, an interest rate of 30% per year and a 10 year analysis period to determine which project to select. Project A  $PV = \$2767$  Project B  $PV = \$2407.20$  Select project A

The lining of a chemical tank in a certain manufacturing operation is replaced every 5 years at a cost of \$7,500.

A new type lining is now available which would last 10 years but costs \$19,500. The tank needs new lining now and you intend to use the tank for 40 years, replacing linings when necessary. What  $i$  of 10% compute the present worth of costs of 40 years of service for the 5-year and 10-year linings. 5 year lining  $PV$  of costs = \$19,347.75 10 year lining  $PV$  of costs = \$31,025.34 Select 5 year lining 9. A \$25,000 20-year loan with a nominal interest rate of 12% compounded monthly is to be repaid in a uniform series of payments of \$275 per month (for 240 months).

The borrower wants to know how many payments,  $N$ , he will have to make until he owes only half of the amount borrowed initially.  $N = 179.10$ . \$100,000 dollars is deposited in a bank trust account that pays 16% interest compounded quarterly. Equal withdrawals are to be made from the account beginning one year from now and going for ever. Calculate the maximum amount of the equal annual withdrawal. \$16,984.11. A truck whose  $P$  is 26,700 is being paid for in 24 uniform monthly installments, including  $i$  at 6% after making 7 payments the owner decides to pay off the remaining balance of the purchase price in one lump sum.

How big is this sum? \$19,231.30. 12. Assuming a 10% interest rate, determine which alternative should be selected: a) Alternative A: First cost \$5,300, uniform annual benefit \$1,800, useful life 4 years, salvage value \$0 b) Alternative B: First cost \$10,700, uniform annual benefit \$2,100, useful life 8 years, salvage value \$200

- $A = \$127.85$
- $A = \$112.30$

Select alternative A 13. An \$8200 investment returned \$2000 per year over a 5-year useful life. What was the rate of return on the investment?  $i = 7\%$