

1. At an effective annual interest rate of 20 percent, how many years will it take a given amount to triple in value? (Round to the closest year.)
 - a. 5
 - b. 8
 - c. 6
 - d. 10
 - e. 9

2. If you presently have \$6,000 invested at a rate of 15 percent, how many years will it take for your investment to triple? (Round up to obtain a whole number of years if necessary.)
 - a. 2 years
 - b. 4 years
 - c. 6 years
 - d. 8 years
 - e. 10 years

3. You deposited \$1,000 in a savings account that pays 8 percent interest, compounded quarterly, planning to use it to finish your last year in college. Eighteen months later, you decide to go to the Rocky Mountains to become a ski instructor rather than continue in school, so you close out your account. How much money will you receive?
 - a. \$1,171
 - b. \$1,126
 - c. \$1,082
 - d. \$1,163
 - e. \$1,008

4. What is the future value of a 5-year ordinary annuity with annual payments of \$200, evaluated at a 15 percent interest rate?
 - a. \$670.44
 - b. \$842.91
 - c. \$1,169.56
 - d. \$1,522.64
 - e. \$1,348.48

5. What is the present value of a 5-year ordinary annuity with annual payments of \$200, evaluated at a 15 percent interest rate?
 - a. \$670.43
 - b. \$842.91
 - c. \$1,169.56
 - d. \$1,348.48
 - e. \$1,522.64

6. Assume that you will receive \$2,000 a year in Years 1 through 5, \$3,000 a year in Years 6 through 8, and \$4,000 in Year 9, with all cash flows to be received at the end of the year. If you require a 14 percent rate of return, what is the present value of these cash flows?

- a. \$9,851
- b. \$13,250
- c. \$11,714
- d. \$15,129
- e. \$17,353

7. Suppose the present value of a 2-year ordinary annuity is \$100. If the discount rate is 10 percent, what must be the annual cash flow?

- a. \$65.45
- b. \$82.64
- c. \$57.62
- d. \$53.78
- e. \$79.22

8. If \$100 is placed in an account that earns a simple 4 percent, compounded quarterly, what will it be worth in 5 years?

- a. \$122.02
- b. \$105.10
- c. \$135.41
- d. \$120.90
- e. \$117.48

9. South Penn Trucking is financing a new truck with a loan of \$10,000 to be repaid in 5 annual end-of-year installments of \$2,504.56. What annual interest rate is the company paying?

- a. 7%
- b. 8%
- c. 9%
- d. 10%
- e. 11%

10. Assume that your required rate of return is 12 percent and you are given the following stream of cash flows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cash Flow</u>
0	\$10,000
1	15,000
2	15,000
3	15,000
4	15,000
5	20,000

If payments are made at the end of each period, what is the present value of the cash flow stream?

- a. \$66,909

- b. \$57,323
- c. \$61,815
- d. \$52,345
- e. \$62,029

11. If it were evaluated with an interest rate of 0 percent, a 10-year regular annuity would have a present value of \$3,755.50. If the future (compounded) value of this annuity, evaluated at Year 10, is \$5,440.22, what effective annual interest rate must the analyst be using to find the future value?

- a. 7%
- b. 8%
- c. 9%
- d. 10%
- e. 11%

Financial Calculator Section

The following question(s) may require the use of a financial calculator.

12. Tara is evaluating two *mutually exclusive* capital budgeting projects that have the following characteristics:

Year	Cash Flows	
	Project Q	Project R
0	\$(4,000)	\$(4,000)
1	0	3,500
2	5,000	1,100
IRR	11.8%	12.0%

If the firm's required rate of return (r) is 10 percent, which project should be purchased?

- a. Both projects should be purchased, because the IRRs for both projects exceed the firm's required rate of return.
- b. Neither project should be accepted, because the IRRs for both projects exceed the firm's required rate of return.
- c. Project Q should be accepted, because its net present value (NPV) is higher than Project R's NPV.
- d. Project R should be accepted, because its net present value (NPV) is higher than Project Q's NPV.
- e. None of the above is a correct answer.

13. Your lease calls for payments of \$500 at the end of each month for the next 12 months. Now your landlord offers you a new 1-year lease which calls for zero rent for 3 months, then rental payments of \$700 at the end of each month for the next 9 months. You keep your money in a bank time deposit that pays a simple annual rate of 5 percent. By what amount would your net worth change if you accept the new lease? (*Hint: Your return per month is $5\%/12 = 0.416667\%$.)*

- a. -\$509.81
- b. -\$253.62
- c. +\$125.30
- d. +\$253.62
- e. +\$509.81