

**Exercise 14-2** (30 minutes)

1. Annual savings in part-time help .....	\$3,800
Added contribution margin from expanded sales (1,000 dozen × \$1.20 per dozen) .....	<u>1,200</u>
Annual cash inflows .....	<u>\$5,000</u>

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \text{ Factor of the internal rate of return} &= \frac{\text{Investment required}}{\text{Annual cash inflow}} \\
 &= \frac{\$18,600}{\$5,000} = 3.720
 \end{aligned}$$

Looking in Exhibit 14B-2, and scanning along the six-period line, we can see that a factor of 3.720 falls closest to the 16% rate of return.

3. The cash flows will not be even over the six-year life of the machine because of the extra \$9,125 inflow in the sixth year. Therefore, the above approach cannot be used to compute the internal rate of return in this situation. Using trial-and-error or some other method, the internal rate of is 22%:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Year(s)</i>	<i>Amount of Cash Flows</i>	<i>22% Factor</i>	<i>Present Value of Cash Flows</i>
Initial investment.....	Now	\$(18,600)	1.000	\$(18,600)
Annual cash inflows .	1-6	\$5,000	3.167	15,835
Salvage value .....	6	\$9,125	0.303	<u>2,765</u>
Net present value ....				<u>\$ 0</u>