#### **TOPIC**

Economics – Section VI – Question 9

### **QUESTION**

Two alternatives have the following cash flows.

Year	Alternative A	Alternative B
0	- \$3,000	- \$3,500
1	+ \$1,700	+ \$2,000
2	+ \$1,700	+ \$2,000

Assuming a 6% interest rate, use the Net Present Worth (NPW) and Net Future Worth (NFW) methods to identify the alternative that should be selected.

- (A) Alternative A
- (B) Alternative B
- (C) Neither alternative A or B
- (D) Both alternatives A and B are good

#### HINT

Net Present Worth (NPW) = PW of benefits – PW of cost Net Future Worth (NFW) = FW of benefits – FW of cost

### **SOLUTION**

Net Present Worth (NPW) = PW of benefits – PW of cost

The Net Present Worth of Alternative A is

$$NPW_A = 1700 (P/A, 6\%, 2) - 3000$$

$$= 1700 (1.833) - 3000$$

$$= 3116.10 - 3000$$

$$=$$
\$116.10

The Net Present Worth of Alternative B is

$$NPW_B = 2000 (P/A, 6\%, 2) - 3500$$

$$= 2000 (1.833) - 3500$$

$$= 3666 - 3500$$

Net Future Worth (NFW) = FW of benefits – FW of cost

The Net Future Worth of Alternative A is

$$NFW_A = 1700 (F/A, 6\%, 2) - 3000 (F/P, 6\%, 2)$$

$$= 1700 (2.060) - 3000 (1.124)$$

$$=3502-3372$$

$$=$$
\$130

The Net Future Worth of Alternative B is

$$NFW_B = 2000 (F/A, 6\%, 2) - 3500 (F/P, 6\%, 2)$$

$$= 2000 (2.060) - 3500 (1.124)$$

$$= 4120 - 3934$$
  
= \$186

Based on both Net Present Worth and Net Future Worth, we choose Alternative B.

# **ANSWER**

(B)

# **CONTRIBUTOR**

Ram Pendyala