7 Lecture - MGT201

Important Subjective

1. What is the purpose of Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) analysis?

Answer: The purpose of DCF analysis is to estimate the present value of an investment's future cash flows.

2. What is the difference between an annuity and a perpetuity?

Answer: An annuity has a finite number of equal payments made at regular intervals, while a perpetuity has an infinite series of equal payments.

3. What is the formula for calculating the present value of an annuity?

Answer: $PV = PMT * (1-(1+r)^-n) / r$, where PV is the present value, PMT is the payment amount, r is the discount rate, and n is the number of payments.

4. What is the formula for calculating the present value of a perpetuity?

Answer: PV = PMT / r, where PV is the present value, PMT is the payment amount, and r is the discount rate.

5. How does the discount rate affect the present value of an investment?

Answer: The higher the discount rate, the lower the present value of an investment's future cash flows.

6. What is the difference between simple interest and compound interest?

Answer: Simple interest is calculated only on the principal amount, while compound interest is calculated on both the principal and any accrued interest.

7. What is the time value of money?

Answer: The time value of money is the concept that money is worth more today than the same amount of money in the future due to its potential earning capacity.

8. How does the length of time affect the present value of an investment?

Answer: The longer the time until the investment's cash flows are received, the lower the present value of those cash flows.

9. What is the difference between a fixed annuity and a variable annuity?

Answer: A fixed annuity provides a guaranteed fixed rate of return, while a variable annuity's rate of return is based on the performance of underlying investments.

10. What are the limitations of using DCF analysis to value an investment?

Answer: The limitations of DCF analysis include the accuracy of cash flow projections, the choice of discount rate, and the uncertainty of future events that may affect cash flows.