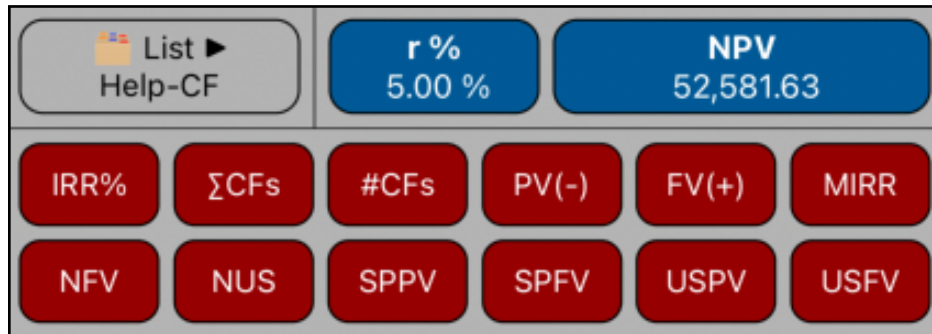





Equal Periods Cash Flows Menu



This menu allows to perform cash flows calculations that occurs at equal periods over a previously created list. The list is in the form of : cash flow value with a number of consecutive repetitions (a “**(Value, Frequency) List**”).

Cash Flows Menu Actions	
[ List ►]	Unequal Periods Cash Flows action menu.
 New	Opens the “ (Value, Frequency) List Editor ” to create a new list.
 Edit	Opens the “ (Value, Frequency) List Editor ” to edit the current list.
> Load	Shows a menu to load a previously saved list.
[r %]	Stores or calculates the “Rate of Return” (r%) in percent.
[NPV]	Stores or calculates the “Net Present Value” (NPV).
[IRR%]	Calculates the Internal Rate of Return of the current list in %.
[NFV]	Calculates the Net Future Value at r% rate of return.
[ΣCFs]	Calculates the total sum of the current list.
[#CF's]	Calculates the sum of frequencies ('N' column) of the current list.
[NUS]	Calculates the Net Uniform Series at r% rate of return.
[PV(-)]	Calculates the Present Value of Negative cash flows only with the displayed number as the risk free rate.
[FV(+)]	Calculates the Future Value of Positive cash flows only with the displayed number as the investment rate.
[MIRR]	Calculates the Modified Internal Rate of Return. The investment rate is r% and the risk free rate % is the displayed number.

Cash Flows Menu Actions	
[SPPV]	Single Payment Present Value factor: $SPPV = (1 + r\% / 100)^{-\#CF's - 1}$
[SPFV]	Single Payment Present Value factor: $SPPV = (1 + r\% / 100)^{-\#CF's - 1}$
[USPV]	Uniform Series Present Value factor: $USPV = [1 - SPPV] / (r\% / 100)$
[USFV]	Uniform Series Future Value factor: $USFV = [SPFV - 1] / (r\% / 100)$

Example:

Considering the following cash flow schedule:





Year	Cash Flow	Year	Cash Flow	Year	Cash Flow
0	-79,000	4	10,000	8	9,000
1	14,000	5	10,000	9	4,500
2	11,000	6	9,100	10	100,000
3	10,000	7	9,000		

Create the list for the cash flow schedule and calculate:




- 1.- The Net Present value at 5% rate of return.
- 2.- The rate necessary to obtain a Net Present value of 1000.
- 3.- The Internal rate of return (IRR%).
- 4.- Net Uniform Series (NUS) at 9% rate of return.
- 5.- Net Future Value at 5% rate of return.
- 6.- Cash Flows average value.
- 7.- Modified Internal Rate of Return at 8% save rate and a 13% investment rate.
- 8.- SPPV, SPFV, USPV and USFV at 9.0% rate.

Solution:

First, follow the next sequence to create the list using the “(Value, Frequency) List Editor” view.

Keys	Comment
[ List ►]  New	Show the “(Value, Frequency) List Editor” to create de list.
[Add] Type 79000 [+ / -] [Enter]	Adds a new list entry. Enters the initial cash flow in the list.
[Add] Type 14000 [Enter]	Adds a new list entry. Enters the cash flow #1 in the list.
[Add] Type 11000 [Enter]	Adds a new list entry. Enters the cash flow #2 in the list.
[Add] Type 10000 [Enter] Type 3 [Enter]	Adds a new list entry. Enters the cash flow #3 in the list. Enters the Number of consecutive repetitions.
[Add] Type 9100 [Enter]	Adds a new list entry. Enters the cash flow #4 in the list.
[Add] Type 9000 [Enter] Type 2 [Enter]	Adds a new list entry. Enters the cash flow #5 in the list. Enters the Number of consecutive repetitions.
[Add] Type 4500 [Enter]	Adds a new list entry. Enters the cash flow #6 in the list.
[Add] Type 100000 [Enter]	Adds a new list entry. Enters the cash flow #7 in the list.
[ List ►]  Name...	Shows a Name entry form to name the list
Type “Help-CF” and [Done]	Name the list “Help-CF”
[Save]	Save the “Help-CF” list and close the editor

Once the list is created and you are back to the “Equal Periods Cash Flows” menu, follow the next sequence to answers all the questions:

Keys	Comment
<p>[ List ►] > Load  Help-CF</p>	<p>If the “Help-CF” list is not already shown in the “ List ►” button, select the “Help-CF” list from the Load sub-menu.</p>
<p>5 [r%] [NPV]</p>	<p>1) NPV(r% = 5) => NPV = 52,581.63</p>
<p>1000 [NPV] [r%]</p>	<p>2) r%(NPV = 1000) => r% = 13.48%</p>
<p>[IRR]</p>	<p>3) Internal Rate of Return => IRR = 13.72%</p>
<p>9 [r%] [NUS]</p>	<p>4) NUS(r% = 9) => NUS = 3,675.34</p>
<p>5 [r%] [NFV]</p>	<p>5) NFV(r% = 5) => NFV = 85,649.94</p>
<p>In ‘ALG’ or ‘CHN’: [ΣCFs] [÷] [#CF's] [=]</p> <p>In ‘RPN’ mode: [ΣCFs] [#CF's] [÷]</p>	<p>6) Cash Flows Mean. Result = 9,781.82</p>
<p>13 [r%] 8 [MIRR]</p>	<p>7) Modified Rate of return. MIRR = 13.43%</p>
<p>9 [r%] [SPPV] [SPFV] [USPV] [USFV]</p>	<p>8) Enter the interest rate SPPV(r% = 9) => SPPV = 0.4224 SPFV(r% = 9) => SPFV = 2.3674 USPV(r% = 9) => USPV = 6.4177 USFV(r% = 9) => USFV = 15.1929</p>