Quick Review of Basic Economics

July 14, 2004 Thomas E. Hoff Clean Power Research www.clean-power.com



Simple Payback: extra first cost divided by 1st yr savings

Payback: years until cumulative cash flow equals investment

Net Present Value: Sum of the discounted net cash flows

$$NPV = \operatorname{Cash} \operatorname{Flow}_{0} + \frac{\operatorname{Cash} \operatorname{Flow}_{1}}{(1+r)^{1}} + \frac{\operatorname{Cash} \operatorname{Flow}_{2}}{(1+r)^{2}} + \dots + \frac{\operatorname{Cash} \operatorname{Flow}_{N}}{(1+r)^{N}}$$

Internal Rate of Return: discount rate where NPV = \$0

 $\$0 = \operatorname{Cash} \operatorname{Flow}_{0} + \frac{\operatorname{Cash} \operatorname{Flow}_{1}}{\left(1 + IRR\right)^{1}} + \frac{\operatorname{Cash} \operatorname{Flow}_{2}}{\left(1 + IRR\right)^{2}} + \dots + \frac{\operatorname{Cash} \operatorname{Flow}_{N}}{\left(1 + IRR\right)^{N}}$



- PV system costs \$10,000
- Consumer gets a \$4,000 incentive
- Consumer reduces utility bill by \$500/year
- System paid for with cash
- 7.5% discount rate















Discounted Cash Flow

















- People are familiar with the concept of simple payback
- Simple payback is conceptually simple

- Simple payback has definition problems: what is included in cost and what is included in savings?
- People think they understand simple payback better than they do
- Simple payback discriminates against long-lived technologies such as PV
- Simple payback does not account for uncertainty
- Simple payback does not deal well with cash flows that vary substantially from year to year



• Payback is conceptually simple

- Discriminates against long-lived technologies such as PV
- Does not account for uncertainty
- Does not account for the time value of money
- Does not account for method of payment



• People want to know the real effect of a purchase on their pocketbook

- One either presents all the net cash flows (which may be complicated) or picks a single point in time
- Picking one point does not deal well with cash flows that vary substantially from year to year



<u>Strengths</u>

• Well established, rigorous financial term

- Many people do not understand what it means (e.g., a typical interpretation is that one should invest if the NPV is positive, but many people do not know why)
- Disagreement over what should be included in the net cash flows
- Disagreement over what is the correct discount rate



• Well established, rigorous financial term

- While IRR is better understood than NPV, it is still not well understood
- It may not exist if the sign of the cash flows changes direction more than one time

