Chapter 8 – Example 1

Conventional is considering investing \$37.5 million today in a new retail store. The new store will fall into the 15-year MACRS class and will be built on land Conventional acquired a year ago for \$3 million. This land could be sold today for \$4 million. Conventional expects revenues a year from today to equal \$500 million. In the following years, sales are expected to grow by 2% per year. Conventional estimates that variable costs be the same as at existing stores and thus will equal 75% of revenues and that fixed costs associated with the store will equal \$87.5 million per year. The \$100 million per year spend operating Conventional's corporate headquarters will not change as a result of the new store, but 10% of this cost will be allocated to the new store when the accounting department calculates the store's profits. Net working capital (in millions) associated with the store will be as follows:

| Year | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cash | 0.00 | 30.00 | 31.31 | 32.95 | 32.88 | 35.30 |
| AR | 0.00 | 16.25 | 16.24 | 17.56 | 18.52 | 18.35 |
| Inv | 0.00 | 63.75 | 66.45 | 69.20 | 72.40 | 73.49 |
| AP | 0.00 | 62.50 | 62.95 | 63.14 | 67.25 | 72.73 |

Set up the calculations needed to determine the new store's <u>unlevered net income</u> and <u>free cash flow today</u> and <u>four years from today</u> if Conventional's marginal tax rate equals 35%.