

THINK CRITICALLY

Handwrite your responses in the space below; 2 sentences each.

1. What three decision-making tools are commonly used to evaluate capital projects?

 2. How do opportunity costs and sunk costs differ?

 3. True or False? _____ The payback method is common in companies due to the ease of its use.

 4. The most accepted method for evaluating capital projects is _____
 - a. payback
 - b. net present value
 - c. internal rate of return
 - d. the risk analysis process

 5. Which of the following NPV elements is most accurate because it requires the least estimating?

 - a. cash flows
 - b. start-up costs
 - c. risk
 - d. cost of capital

 6. In some countries, being expected to hire family members before others would be an example of _____ risk.
 - a. geographic
 - b. economic
 - c. cultural
 - d. political

 7. Which of these would be considered a sunk cost? _____
 - a. depreciation for a currently owned building
 - b. materials for production of vehicles
 - c. electricity for the company's office
 - d. taxes owed for current profits
-

TEAMWORK

Discuss in pairs or small groups and then write your conclusions below.

8. Describe a business situation in which a company is creating a new product. In your team, identify geographic, economic, social-cultural, and political-legal factors that could create risk for the company.