Net Present Value (NPV)

NPV is the present value of an investment project's net cash flows minus the project's initial cash outflow.

NPV =
$$\frac{CF_{1+}}{(1+k)^{1}} \frac{CF_{2}}{(1+k)^{2}} + \dots + \frac{CF_{n}}{(1+k)^{n}} - ICO$$

NPV Acceptance Criterion

The management of *Basket Wonders* has determined that the required rate is 13% for projects of this type.

Should this project be accepted?

No! The NPV is <u>negative</u>. This means that the project is reducing shareholder wealth. [*Reject* as *NPV* < 0]

NPV Strengths and Weaknesses

Strengths:

- Cash flows assumed to be reinvested at the hurdle rate.
- Accounts for TVM.
- Considers all cash flows.

Weaknesses:

 May not include managerial options embedded in the project. See Chapter 14.

Profitability Index (PI)

PI is the ratio of the present value of a project's future net cash flows to the project's initial cash outflow.

Method #1:
$$PI = \begin{bmatrix} CF_{\frac{1}{4}} & CF_{\frac{2}{2}} & + \dots + \frac{CF_{n}}{(1+k)^{n}} & \vdots & ICO \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\bullet} ICO$$

PI Acceptance Criterion

```
PI = RS.38,572 / RS.40,000
= .9643 (Method 1)
```

Should this project be accepted?

No! The PI is less than 1.00. This means that the project is not profitable. [Reject as PI < 1.00]

PI Strengths and Weaknesses

Strengths:

- Same as NPV
- Allows comparison of different scale projects

Weaknesses:

- Same as NPV
- Provides only relative profitability
- Potential Ranking
 Problems

CONCLUSION AND EVALUATION OF CAPITAL BUDGETING

Evaluation Summary

Basket Wonders Independent Project

_	Method	Project	Comparison	Decision
	PBP	3.3	3.5	Accept
	IRR	11.47%	13%	Reject
	NPV	-\$1,424	\$0	Reject
	Pl	.96	1.00	Reject