

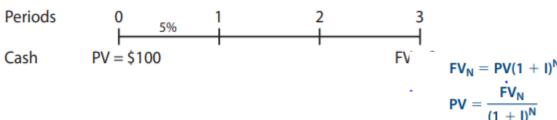
Capital Budgeting Methods

By

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Time Value of Money

Present Value & Future Value



Annuity

Ordinary Annuity:

Annuity Due:

Periods 0 1 2 3 $\frac{1}{1}$ Payments -\$100 -\$100

Perpetuity

Compounding

Amortization



& Capital Budgeting

$$FVA_{ordinary} = PMT \left[\frac{(1+I)^N - 1}{\cdot I} \right]$$

$$FVA_{due} = FVA_{ordinary}(1 + I)$$

PV of a perpetuity =
$$\frac{PMT}{L}$$

Effective annual rate (EFF%) = $\left[1 + \frac{I_{NOM}}{M}\right]^{M} - 1.0$

Categories of Capital Expenditure

- 1. Replacement
- 2. Replacement: cost reduction.
- 3. Expansion of existing products or markets.
- 4. Expansion into new products or markets.
- 5. Safety and/or environmental projects.
- 6. Other projects.
- 7. Mergers.

Cost Iceberg



Capital Budgeting Process

- 1. Proposal Generation
- 2. Review and Analysis
- 3. Decision Making
- 4. Implementation
- 5. Follow-Up

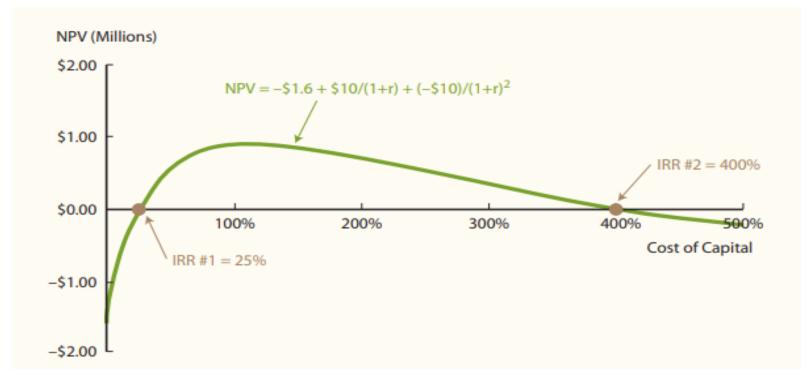
Capital Budget Approaches

- Independent and Mutually Exclusive Projects
- Unlimited Funds VS Capital Rationing
- Accept-Reject VS Ranking Approach

Criteria for Deciding to Accept or Reject Projects

- Regular Payback
- Discounted Payback
- Net Present Value (NPV)
- Internal Rate of Return (IRR)
- Modified Internal Rate of Return (MIRR)

Multiple IRR



NPV Profile

