## HW - Chapter 7 - Capital Budgeting- Q3

As we have limited funds, PI will directly get that combination which will lead to highest NPV.

| Project | PV of Inflows | PV of Outflows | NPV | PI | Ranking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 65,400 | $(50,000)$ | 15,400 | 1.31 | 5 |
| B | 58,700 | $(40,000)$ | 18,700 | 1.47 | 2 |
| C | 35,100 | $(25,000)$ | 10,100 | 1.40 | 3 |
| D | 41,200 | $(30,000)$ | 11,200 | 1.37 | 4 |
| E | 54,300 | $(35,000)$ | 19,300 | 1.55 | 1 |

## Selection of the projects based on NPV to get the highest NPV.

| Project | Ranking | PV of Inflows | PV of Outflows | NPV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | 1 | 54,300 | $(35,000)$ | 19,300 |
| B | 2 | 58,700 | $(40,000)$ | 18,700 |
| C | 3 | 35,100 | $(25,000)$ | 10,100 |
| D* | 4 | 27,467 | $(20,000)$ | 47,467 |
|  |  | 175,567 | $1,20,000$ | 55,567 |

* $41,200 \times 20000 / 30000$ i.e. Proportionate amount has been taken.

If the projects are not divisible then other combinations can be examined as: (not applicable to this question)

|  | Investment | NPV @ 15\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $E+B+C$ | 100,000 | 48,100 |
| $E+B+D$ | 105,000 | 49,200 |

In this case E + B + D would be preferable.

