## HW - Chapter 7 - Capital Budgeting- Q5

## (i) Calculation of Pay-back Period

Cash Outlay of the Project
= Rs. 80,00,000
Total Cash Inflow for the first five years
= Rs. 70,00,000
Balance of cash outlay left to be paid back in the $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ year
= Rs. 10,00,000
Cash inflow for $6^{\text {th }}$ year
= Rs. 16,00,000
Payback Period $=5$ years $+10 / 16 \times 12=5$ years 7.5 months
(ii) Calculation of Net Present Value (NPV) @10\% discount rate:

| Year | Net Cash Inflow | DF @ 10\% | Present Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $14,00,000$ | 0.909 | $12,72,600$ |
| 2 | $14,00,000$ | 0.826 | $11,56,400$ |
| 3 | $14,00,000$ | 0.751 | $10,51,400$ |
| 4 | $14,00,000$ | 0.683 | $9,56,200$ |
| 5 | $14,00,000$ | 0.621 | $8,69,400$ |
| 6 | $16,00,000$ | 0.564 | $9,02,400$ |
| 7 | $20,00,000$ | 0.513 | $10,26,000$ |
| 8 | $30,00,000$ | 0.467 | $14,01,000$ |
| 9 | $20,00,000$ | 0.424 | $8,48,000$ |
| 10 | $8,00,000$ | 0.386 | $3,08,800$ |
| Present Value of Cash Inflows |  |  |  |
| $(-)$ Present Value of Cash Outflows |  |  | $97,92,200$ |
| NPV |  |  | $(80,00,000)$ |
|  |  |  |  |

(iii) Calculation of Profitability Index @ 10\% discount rate:

Profitability Index =
Present Value of Cash inflows $\div$ Present Value of Cash Outflows
$=$ Rs. $97,92,200 \div$ Rs. $80,00,000=1.224$
(iv) Calculation of Internal Rate of Return:

Net present value @ 10\% interest rate factor has already been calculated in (ii) above, now we use $15 \%$.

| Year | Net Cash Inflow | DF @ 15\% | Present Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 14,00,000 | 0.870 | 12,18,000 |
| 2 | 14,00,000 | 0.756 | 10,58,400 |
| 3 | 14,00,000 | 0.658 | 9,21,200 |
| 4 | 14,00,000 | 0.572 | 8,00,800 |
| 5 | 14,00,000 | 0.497 | 6,95,800 |
| 6 | 16,00,000 | 0.432 | 6,91,200 |
| 7 | 20,00,000 | 0.376 | 7,52,000 |
| 8 | 30,00,000 | 0.327 | 9,81,000 |
| 9 | 20,00,000 | 0.284 | 5,68,000 |
| 10 | 8,00,000 | 0.247 | 1,97,600 |
|  |  |  |  |

IRR $=10+17,92,200 \div 1908200 \times 5=14.7 \%$

