

Meaning of Capital budgeting

- Capital budgeting is a process that businesses use to evaluate potential major projects or investments.
- Building a new plant or taking a large stake in an outside venture are examples of initiatives that typically require capital budgeting before they are approved or rejected by management.

Techniques of Capital Budgeting

Traditional Techniques:
 Payback Period Accounting
 Rate of Return (ARR)

Discounted Cash Flow (DCF)
 Techniques:

Net Present Value (NPV)
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)
Profitability Index (PI)

Profitability Index Method

- Profitability Index Method is a Discounted Technique of Capital Budgeting
- It is a method of evaluating Investment Proposals
- PI is the Ratio between the PV of cash project Inflow and PV of cash outflow of the project ,that's why it is also Called Benefit Cost Ratio .
- It is measure the value of a project in term of Rs. 1 or in percentage.

Selection of Project

- PVCIF>PVCOF = + NPV i.e PI>1 Project Accepted
- PVCIF<PVCOF = NPV i.e PI<1 Project Rejected

Q. The initial Cash outlay of the project is R s. 1,00,000 and its generate cash inflow of R s. 20,000, R s. 40,000, R s. 60,000 & R s. 80,000 in 4 yrs. Assume 10% Rate of Discount calculate Profitability Index and also suggest whether to accept or reject a Project.

Year	Cash Inflows	PVF@10	PVCIF
1	20,000	0.909	18,180
2	40,000	0.826	33,040
3	60,000	0.751	45,060
4	80,000	0.683	27,320

Profitability Index = PV of future cash flows Initial investment / cash outflows

- Total PVCIF = 1,23,600 & PVCOF i.e Cost of Inv. 1,00,000
- > 1,23,600/1,00,000 = 1.236
- As the PI is higher than 1, the Project should be accepted

Advantages of Profitability Index
 Simple And Widely Used Method
 Considers Time Value Of Money
 Easy To Make Decisions
 Accurate Rate Of Return

Disadvantages
 Difficult To Estimate Discount Rate
 Possibility Of Incorrect Decision
 Difficult To Make Comparison