BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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Chapter 7:

INVESTMENT APPRAISAL

• Required: *Business Economics and Managerial Decision Making*,C.12

STRUCTURE

- 1. Basic steps
- 2. Discounting methods
- 3. Non-discounting methods
- 4. Cost of capital

- a. Objectives
- b. Options
- c. Costs, benefits, timing & uncertainties
- d. Method of appraisal
- e. Cost of capital
- f. Test of viability
- g. Results

- a. Objectives
 - + Replacement investment
 - + Expansionary investment
 - + Other investments

b. Options

- c. Costs, benefits, timing & un.
 - + Costs, revenues
 - + Likelihood of different conditions
 - + Length of time

d. Method

+ *Discounting:* NPV, IRR,
Discounted payback period
+ *Non-discounting:* Payback
period, Accounting rate of return

e. Cost of capitalf. Test of viabilityg. Results

2. Discounting methods

- Net present value (NPV)
- Internal rate of return (IRR)
- Discounted payback period

3. Non discounting methods

- Payback period method
- Accounting rate of return

4. Cost of capital

4.1 Sources of funds4.2 Total cost of capital

4.1 Sources of funds

Internal vs. External

- Internal: retained profits, depre.
- External: debt, equity

4.2 Total cost of capital

- a. Cost of internal funds: R_I
- b. Cost of debt: R_D
- c. Cost of equity: R_E \rightarrow WACC

4.2 Total cost of capital

b. Cost of debt: $R_D = r(1-t)$

r: interest paid

t: marginal tax rate

4.2 Total cost of capital c. Cost of equity: - CAPM: $R_E = R_F + \beta (R_M - R_F)$ R_E: Risk-adjusted rate $R_{\rm F}$: Risk-free rate R_{M} : Expected return on a portfolio of assets $\beta \rightarrow Movement of a project's$

returns in line with market's

4.2 Total cost of capital c. Cost of equity:

- Dividend valuation model:

$$PV = \sum_{t=1}^{n} D_t / (1+r)^t$$

D_t: Dividend per share per year r: Discount rate

4.2 Total cost of capital

> Weighted average cost of capital

$R_T = W_I R_I + W_D R_D + W_E R_E$