

Key Takeaways – Capital Budgeting

- Capital Budgeting looks at the purchase of long term plant assets or investments.
- Capital Budgeting can use simple techniques that do not take the present value of \$1 into account (remember, a dollar is not worth the same as it was 20 years ago).
- Payback period provides you with an idea of how long it will take to earn back the money you paid for the asset. It is calculated as $\text{Cost of Investment} / \text{Net Cash Flow}$
- Net Cash Flow refers to the after-tax net income of a company with any non-cash expenses added back in (like Depreciation).
- Accounting Rate of Return provides you with an idea of how many cents of after-tax net income you earn of every dollar of your investment. It is calculated as $\text{after-tax net income} / \text{average investment}$.
- Average Investment for the rate of return is calculated as the $\text{Beginning Book Value (or Cost of investment) + Salvage value (or Ending book value)} / 2$