

# **Session 4.1**

## **Project Evaluation Criteria**

**Introductory Course on Economic Analysis  
of Investment Projects**

**8 May 2008**



# Cost Benefit Analysis

## Ex-Ante vs. Ex-Post Analysis

- Identification and quantification of costs and benefits
- Discounting
- Comparison of benefits and costs – economic efficiency
  - NPV
  - IRR
  - B/C ratio
- Sensitivity Analysis
- Distribution Analysis

# Net Present Value

$$NPV^0 = \sum_{t=0}^n \frac{B_t - C_t}{(1+r)^t}$$

## Decision Rules

- Do not accept projects with negative NPV
- Mutually exclusive projects, no cost constraint – select the project with largest NPV
- Above rules are applicable for any time profile of net cash flow
- NPV is sensitive to discount rate

# Internal Rate of Return

Discount rate at which NPV is zero

Decision Rules:

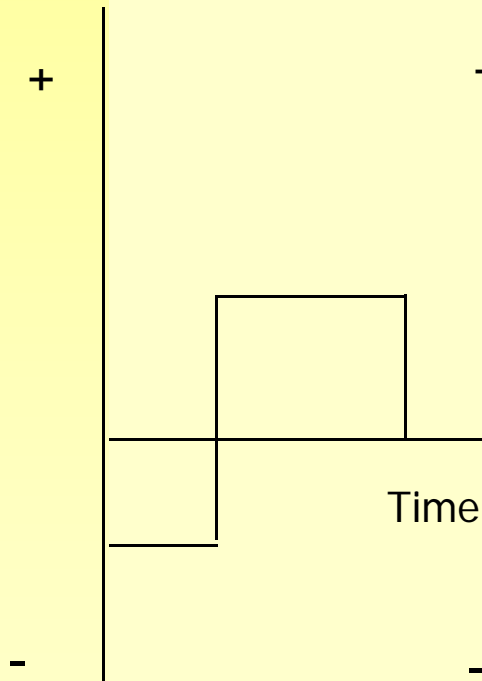
- Do not accept if  $IRR < \text{cut off point}$
- May provide incorrect results in ranking

Problems:

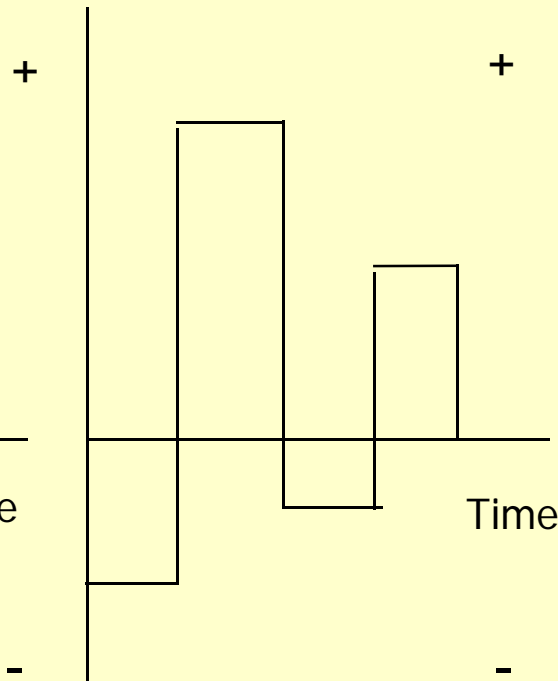
- Multiple IRR or no IRR
- IRR is not additive
- Generally favors projects with shorter lifespan
- IRR is independent of the starting time
- Incorrect results for irregular cash flows

# Time Profiles of the Incremental Net Cash Flows for Various Types of Projects

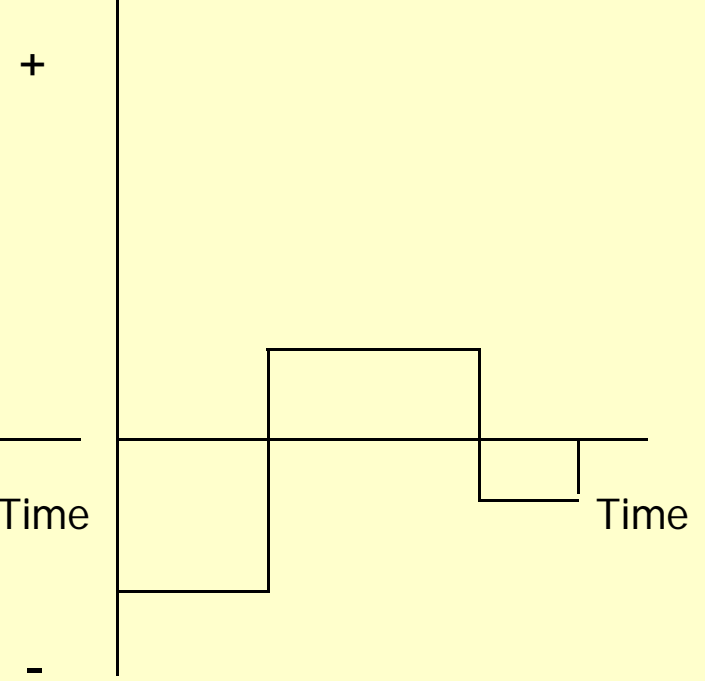
Incremental  
Net Cash Flow



Incremental  
Net Cash Flow



Incremental  
Net Cash Flow



# Benefit Cost Ratio

$$\text{BCR} = \frac{\text{PV of Economic Benefits}}{\text{PV of Economic Costs}}$$

Decision Rules:

- Reject the project if  $\text{BCR} < 1$
- Selection of mutually exclusive projects may provide incorrect results

Example:

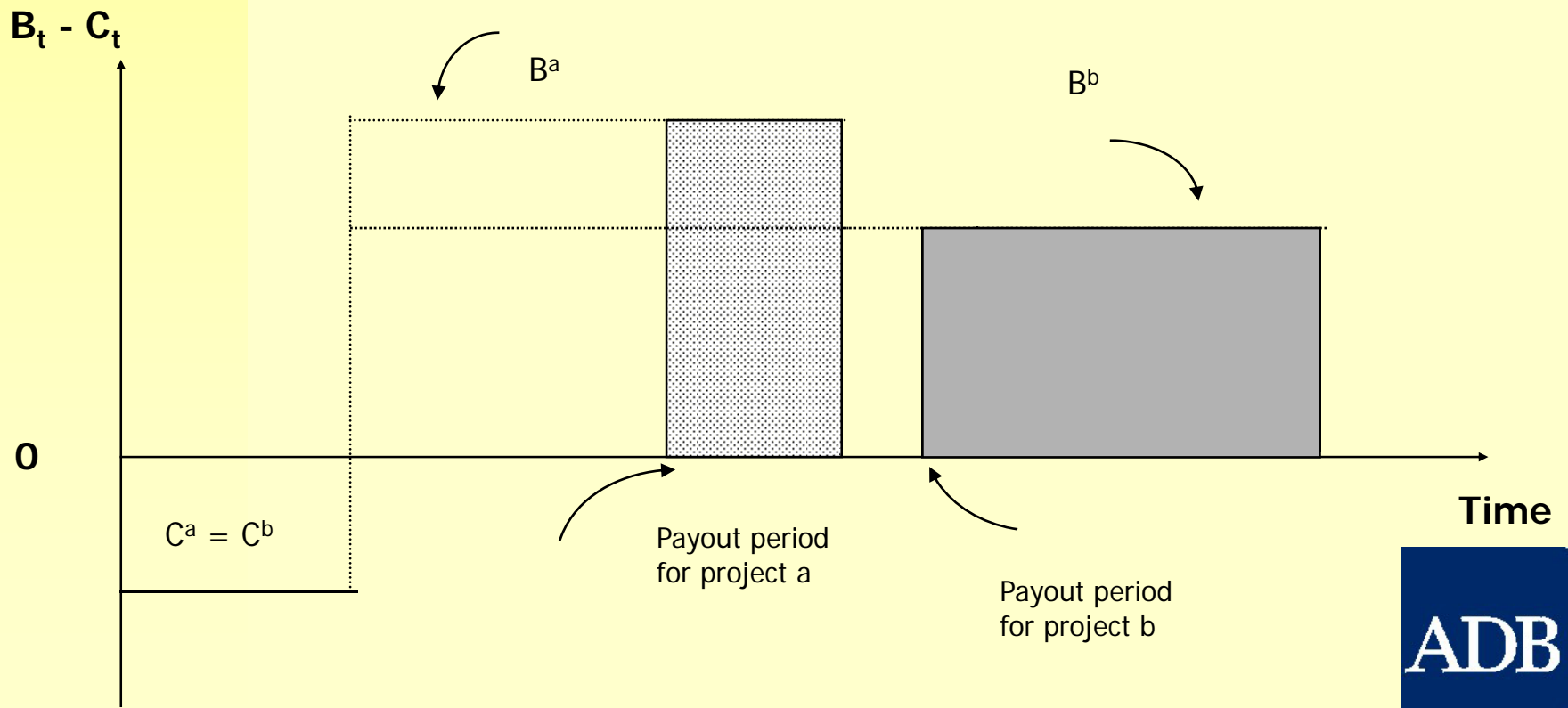
	PV of Capital Costs	PV of Net Cash Flows	NPV of Project	BCR
Project X	1,000	1,300	300	1.3
Project Y	8,000	9,400	1,400	1.175
Project Z	1,500	2,100	600	1.4

# Pay Back Period

- Number of years it takes to repay investments
- More applicable to private sector operations
  - political risks

## Problems:

- Quick yielding projects are not necessarily superior



# Debt Service Capacity Ratio (DSCR)

- DSCR determines the ability of the project to pay operating expenses and debt servicing obligations

$$\text{ADSCR} = \frac{\text{ANCF}_{\text{real}}^t}{(\text{Annual Debt Repayment})_{\text{real}}^t}$$

$$\text{DSCR} = \frac{\text{PV (ANCF}_{\text{end year of debt}})}{\text{PV (Annual debt repayment}_{\text{end year of debt}})}$$



# Calculation of Debt Service Capacity

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Net Cashflow	0	320,000	320,000	360,000	440,000	380,000	100,000	200,000	480,000	540,000	640,000
Debt Repayment	0	298,316	298,316	298,316	298,316	298,316					
ADSCR		1.07	1.07	1.21	1.47	1.27					

**Thank you**

