

Payback Period:

If the cash inflows are even (such as for investments in [annuities](#)), the formula to calculate payback period is:

$$\text{Payback Period} = \frac{\text{Initial Investment}}{\text{Net Cash Flow per Period}}$$

When cash inflows are uneven, we need to calculate the *cumulative net cash flow* for each period and then use the following formula:

$$\text{Payback Period} = A + \frac{B}{C}$$

Where,

A is the last period number with a negative cumulative cash flow;

B is the absolute value (i.e. value without negative sign) of cumulative net cash flow at the end of the period *A*; and

C is the total cash inflow during the period following period *A*

Payback Period:

Example 1: Even Cash Flows
Company C is planning to undertake a project requiring initial investment of \$105 million. The project is expected to generate \$25 million per year in net cash flows for 7 years. Calculate the payback period of the project. **Solution**

Payback Period

= Initial Investment ÷ Annual
Cash Flow

= \$105M ÷ \$25M

= 4.2 years

Example 2: Uneven Cash Flows
Company C is planning to undertake another project requiring initial investment of \$50 million and is expected to generate \$10 million net cash flow in Year 1, \$13 million in Year 2, \$16 million in year 3, \$19 million in Year 4 and \$22 million in Year 5. Calculate the payback value of the project.

Solution

Year	(cash flows in millions)	
	Annual Cash Flow	Cumulative Cash Flow
0	(50)	(50)
1	10	(40)
2	13	(27)
3	16	(11)
4	19	8
5	22	30

Payback Period = 3 + 11/19 = 3 + 0.58 ≈ 3.6 years

