

COMP313 - Exercise 10

Project Procurement Management

1. Assume you can lease an item you need for a project for \$800/day; but to purchase the item, the cost is \$12,000 plus a daily operational cost of \$400/day. How long will it take for the purchase cost to be the same as the lease cost?

Let a = the number of days

$$\text{\$800/day} \times a = \text{\$12000} + a \times \text{\$400/day}$$

$$a = 30 \text{ days}$$

If you expect to use the item for 20 days, which option (buy or make) you should take based on the analysis?

Lease option: $\text{\$800/day} \times 20\text{days} = 16000$

Purchase option: $\text{\$12000} + 20\text{days} \times \text{\$400/day} = 20000$

Since the cost in purchase option is higher than leasing cost, you should take the lease option.

2. As a project manager, if you have no experience in handling the similar kind of project and you really want the seller to deliver service to you within schedule or earlier, which type of procurement contract you should choose? Describe the type of contract and explain why you choose this type of contract?

- Fixed Price Incentive Contract
- In a Fixed Price Incentive Contract, the fee is fixed for the product/services, plus the incentives if the pre-defined performance targets are met or exceeded.
- The FPI contract should be used when the buyers are uncertain of the products/services and want to lower the risk of cost overrun. Besides, the incentive can motivate the seller to deliver service to you within schedule or even ahead of schedule.