Question | Page 1

Requirements: breakdown of Rental Cost, Variable Costs (excluding labour), Labour Costs and Recycling Costs. And a final recommendation.

Rental Cost: Machine A

I time set up \$20000.00 How many months do we need the machine for? Lets find out how many parts we need to make.

parts desired = Total # parts made * (1-defect rate)

'45000parts = Total # parts made * (1-0.045)

Total # parts made = [45000 parts / 0.955]

=[47121 parts]

- 47121 parts

So we know how many parts are required, how long will this take?

Well if machine A can produce 74 parts / hour

Total hours required = 47 121 parts / 74 parts/hour = 636.77 hours

Since there are 13 working hours per day (two 8 hour shifts minus breaks) 5 days per week and 4.3333 weeks per month we can determine how many months the machine needs to be rented for

636.77 KX day x week x month 4.3333 week = 2.26 months

Since the machine can only be rented for entire months it must be rented for 3 months at \$7500.00/month total rental cost = \$20 000.00 + 3 (\$7500.00)

Total rental cost = \$42 500.00

Question Page 2 Rental Cost: Machine B Logic is exact same as Machine A. Here are the calculations. I time rental fee \$25 000.00 Total # parts made = 145 000 parts / 0.9027 =49 890 parts Total hours required = 49 890 parts / 98 parts / hour = 509.08 hours

509.08 hx day x week month = 1.81 months

Zmonths of rental.

Total Rental Cost = \$25 000.00 + 2 (\$8 250.00) Total Rental Cost = \$41500.00

Variable Cost: Machine A Fuel Cost = Fuel perhour x # hours machine runs = 155.00\$/h x 636.77 h = \$98 699.35

> Material Cost = Total # parts x 0.5 kg/part x 1.42 \$/kg =47 121 parts x 0.5 kg/part x 1.42 \$/kg =\$33 455.91

Total Variable Cost = Fuel Cost + Material Cost = \$132 155.26

Question 1 Page 3 Variable Cost: Machine B Fuel Cost = 140.00\$/h x 509.08 h = \$71271,20

Material Cost = 49 890 parts x 0.5 Kg/part x 1.42 \$/kg = \$35 421.90

Total Variable Cost = \$106 693.101

Labour Cost: Machine A

Hours Worked per Shift. 7 hours (8 hourshifts minus

one hour un-paid lunch break). But 6.5 ofactual work (with break).

Total # shifts = Total #hours /6.5 hours/shift?

= 1636.77h /65h /shift?

= 98 Shifts

Total Labour Costs = 985h ifts × 7h /shift × 25\$/h

- [\$17150.00]

Machine B Total #shifts = 1309.08h /6.5h /shift] = 79 shifts

Total Labour Costs= 79 shifts + 7h/shift + 25 \$/n = 1313 825.00

Recycling Cost: Machine A creates 47121-45000 = 2121 defective parts. At 0.5 Kg per part this is 1060.5 Kg of recyclable material. Since the recycling truck can only carry a max of 1000 Kg this will require 2 trips

Total Recycling Cost = 2 x \$175 = 1\$350 Question | Page 4

Recycling Cost: Machine B

Defective Rits = 49890 - 45 000

= 4890 parts

Weight of Defective parts = 4890 parts

Weight of Defective parts = 4890 parts X 0.5 kg/part = 2445 kg

Total Recycling Cost = 3 x \$ 175 = \$525

Total Cost Summary

Machine A Machine B

Rental Cost \$42 500.00 \$41 500.00

Vaciable Cost \$132 155.26 \$106 693.10

Labour Cost \$17 150.00 \$13 825.00

Recycling Cost \$ 350.00 \$525.00

Total Cost \$192 155.26 \$162 543.10

Recommendation. Therefore the company should use Machine B

Costomer Cost Quote: \$162 543.10 x 1.68
= \$273 072.41
Rounding to the nearest thousand

Customer Cost Quote: \$273 000.00