

IE2111 ISE Principles & Practice 2
Solutions to Assignment #3

	Alternative A Invest Large	Alternative B Invest Medium	Alternative C Invest Small
Initial Investment Cost	\$1,800,000	\$1,200,000	\$600,000
Annual Revenue	\$450,000	\$370,000	\$300,000
Annual Operation Cost	\$30,000	\$20,000	\$15,000
Useful Life	9 years	6 years	3 years
Market value at EoY 3	\$900,000	\$450,000	\$60,000
Market value at EoY 6	\$450,000	\$120,000	-
Market value at EoY 9	\$120,000	-	-

$MARR = 10\%$.

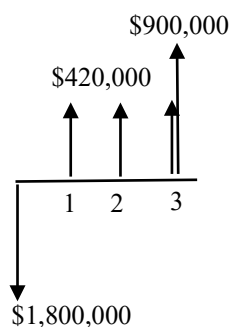
(a) Study period = 3 years.

Assume that

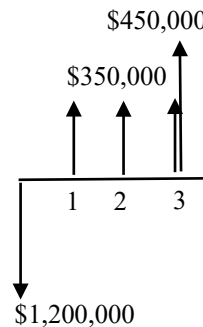
- Alternative A is co-terminated at EoY 3.
- Alternative B is co-terminated at EoY 3.

Cash flow diagrams for each alternative over 3 years:

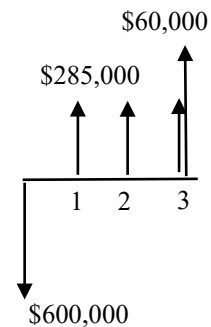
Alternative A



Alternative B



Alternative C



$$\begin{aligned}
 AW(10\%) \text{ of A over 3 years} &= -1,800,000 [A/P, 10\%, 3] + 420,000 + 900,000 [A/F, 10\%, 3] \\
 &= -1,800,000 (0.402114804) + 420,000 + 900,000 (0.302114804) \\
 &= -\$31,903.32 < 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 AW(10\%) \text{ of B over 3 years} &= -1,200,000 [A/P, 10\%, 3] + 350,000 + 450,000 [A/F, 10\%, 3] \\
 &= -1,200,000 (0.402114804) + 350,000 + 450,000 (0.302114804) \\
 &= \$3,413.90
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 AW(10\%) \text{ of C over 3 years} &= -600,000 [A/P, 10\%, 3] + 285,000 + 60,000 [A/F, 10\%, 3] \\
 &= -600,000 (0.402114804) + 285,000 + 60,000 (0.302114804) \\
 &= \$61,858.01
 \end{aligned}$$

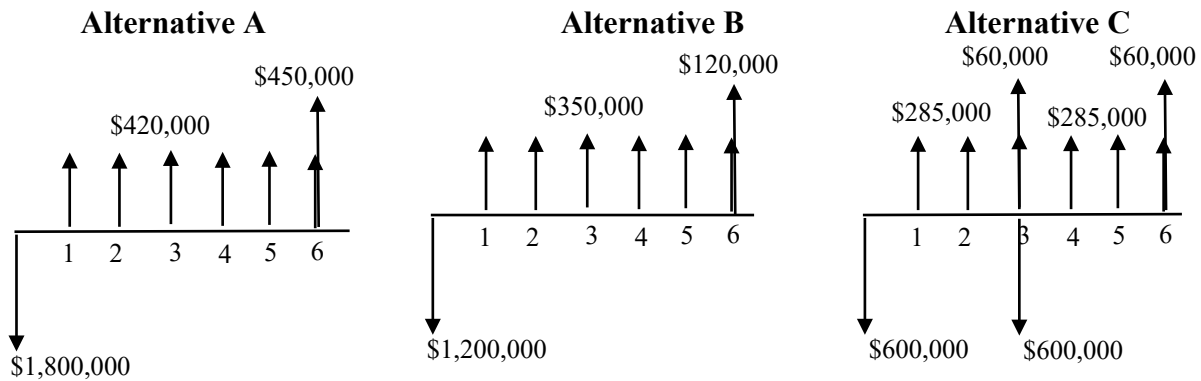
Hence choose Alternative C which has the highest $AW(10\%)$ over the 3-year study period.

(b) Study period = 6 years.

Assume that

- Alternative A is co-terminated at EoY 6.
- Alternative C is repeated at EoY 3.

Cash flow diagrams for each alternative over 6 years:



$$\begin{aligned}
 AW(10\%) \text{ of A over 6 years} &= -1,800,000 [A/P, 10\%, 6] + 420,000 + 450,000 [A/F, 10\%, 6] \\
 &= -1,800,000 (0.22960738) + 420,000 + 450,000 (0.12960738) \\
 &= \$ 65,030.04
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 AW(10\%) \text{ of B over 6 years} &= -1,200,000 [A/P, 10\%, 6] + 350,000 + 120,000 [A/F, 10\%, 6] \\
 &= -1,200,000 (0.22960738) + 350,000 + 120,000 (0.12960738) \\
 &= \underline{\underline{\$ 90,024.03}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 AW(10\%) \text{ of C over 6 years} &= AW(10\%) \text{ of C over first 3 years} \\
 &= \$ 61,858.01 \quad // \text{ from part (a)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence choose Alternative B which has the highest $AW(10\%)$ over the 6-year study period.

(c) Study period = 6 years.

Assume that

- Alternative A is co-terminated at EoY 6.
- Alternative C is repeated at EoY 3.

The cash flow diagrams are as in Part (b)

Using Incremental *IRR* Method:

Projects sorted in increasing initial cost = [C, B, A]

As these are investment projects”

Base project = “do nothing”.

Next project = “C”

EoY	C – “do-nothing”
0	-600,000
1	285,000
2	285,000
3	-255,000
4	285,000
5	285,000
6	345,000

$IRR(\text{C} - \text{“do-nothing”}) = 23.58\% > 10\% \Rightarrow \text{Feasible.}$

Base project = C

Next project = B

EoY	B - C
0	-600,000
1	65,000
2	65,000
3	605,000
4	65,000
5	65,000
6	125,000

$IRR(\text{B} - \text{C}) = 16.62\% > 10\% \Rightarrow \text{Feasible.}$

Base project = B

Next project = A

EoY	A - B
0	-600,000
1	70,000
2	70,000
3	70,000
4	70,000
5	70,000
6	400,000

$IRR(\text{A} - \text{B}) = 5.06\% < 10\% \Rightarrow \text{Infeasible.}$

Base project = B

Next project = Nil

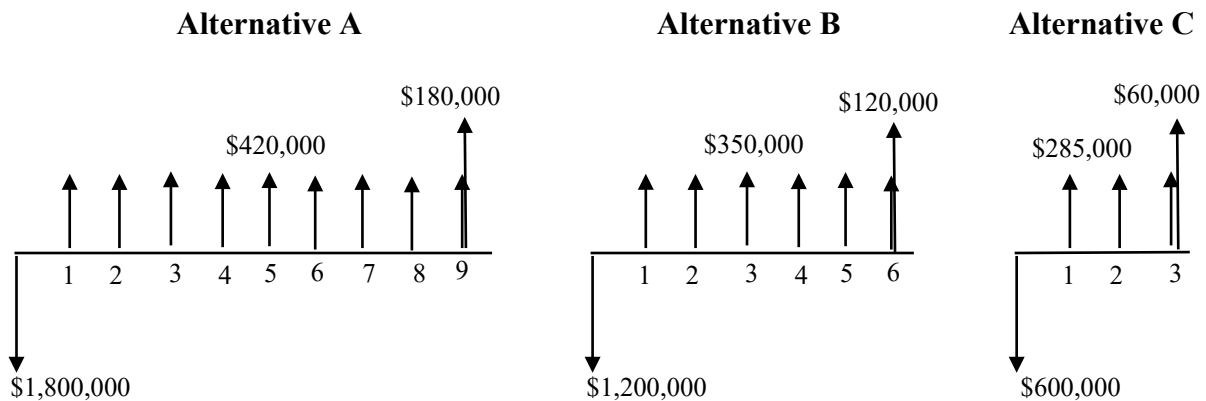
Hence choose Alternative B based on incremental *IRR* over the 6-year study period.

Notice that the individual *IRR* for A, B and C over 6 years are 14.70%, 20.13% and 23.58% respectively. The best project B does not have the maximum *IRR* over 6 years.

(d) Study period = infinity

Assume all alternatives can be repeated at the end of their useful life.

Cash flow diagrams for each alternative over their first life cycle:



$$\begin{aligned} AW(10\%) \text{ of A over infinity} &= AW(10\%) \text{ of A over first 9 years} \\ &= -1,800,000 [A/P, 10\%, 9] + 420,000 [A/F, 10\%, 9] \\ &= -1,800,000 (0.173640539) + 420,000 + 180,000 (0.073640539) \\ &= \underline{\underline{\$ 120,702.33}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} AW(10\%) \text{ of B over infinity} &= AW(10\%) \text{ of B over first 6 years} \\ &= \$ 90,024.03 \quad // \text{ from part (b)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} AW(10\%) \text{ of C over infinity} &= AW(10\%) \text{ of C over first 3 years} \\ &= \$ 61,858.01 \quad // \text{ from part (a)} \end{aligned}$$

Hence choose Alternative A which has the highest AW over the infinite study period