

## IE2111 ISE Principles & Practice II

### Solutions to Tutorial #2

#### Question 1.

Investment cost	\$ 13,000,000
Useful life	15 years
Market value at end of useful life	\$ 3,000,000
Annual operating expenses	\$ 1,000,000
Overhaul cost – end of 5 <sup>th</sup> year	\$ 200,000
Overhaul cost – end of 10 <sup>th</sup> year	\$ 550,000

$MARR = 12\%$

Study period = 10 years

$$\begin{aligned}
 PW(12\%) &= -13,000,000 + 3,000,000 [P/F, 12\%, 15] - 1,000,000 [P/A, 12\%, 15] \\
 &\quad - 200,000 [P/F, 12\%, 5] - 550,000 [P/F, 12\%, 10] \\
 &= -13,000,000 + 3,000,000 (0.182696) - 1,000,000 (6.810864) \\
 &\quad - 200,000 (0.567427) - 550,000 (0.321973) \\
 &= -19,553,350
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence the Power Plant has  $PW(12\%) = -\$19,553,350$

PW

Note that this is a cost or service project, i.e., although its  $PW$  is negative, it contributes indirectly to other parts of the company's operations.

#### Question 2.

Investment Cost	\$10,000
Expected life	5 years
Salvage value*	- \$1,000
Annual receipts	\$8,000
Annual expenses	\$4,000

$MARR = 15\%$ .

Study period = 5 years

$FW$  at end of 5 years

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -10,000 [F/P, 15\%, 5] + (8,000 - 4,000) [F/A, 15\%, 5] - 1,000 \\
 &= -10,000 (2.011357) + (4,000) (6.742381) - 1,000 \\
 &= \$5,855.95 > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

The project is acceptable at  $MARR = 15\%$ .

### Question 3.

#### Capital Investments

1. Land cost = \$300,000
2. Building cost = \$600,000
3. Equipment cost = \$250,000
4. Working capital = \$100,000

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Total Capital Investment = \$1,250,000

#### Annual Revenue & Expenses

1. Annual revenue = \$750,000
2. Annual expense = \$475,000

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Annual Net Income = \$275,000

#### Salvage values at end of 10 years

1. Land = \$400,000
2. Building = \$350,000
3. Equipment = \$ 50,000

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Total Salvage Values = \$800,000

Working capital recovered at EoY 10 = \$100,000

$MARR = 15\%$

Study period = 10 years.

$$\begin{aligned} AW(15\%) &= -1,250,000 [A/P, 15\%, 10] + 275,000 + (800,000 + 100,000) [A/F, 15\%, 10] \\ &= -1,250,000 (0.199252063) + 275,000 + 900,000 (0.049252063) \\ &= \$ \underline{70,261.78} > 0 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the project is feasible and the company should invest in the new product line

#### Question 4.

Initial investment for solar panels = \$1,400

Monthly savings = \$24

Useful life = 7 years = 84 months

Salvage value = 0.

Study period = 7 years.

The  $MARR = 3\%$  per year compounded monthly  
=  $0.25\%$  per month compounded monthly

##### (a) Discounted payback period

Let  $PW(i\%, k) = PW$  of the cash flows up to end of month  $k$   
=  $-1,400 + 24 [P/A, 0.25\%, k]$  for  $k = 1$  to  $84$

The value of  $PW(0.25\%, k)$  for  $k = 60$  to  $65$  are as follows:

$k$	$PW(k)$	Sign
60	-\$64.34	< 0
61	-\$43.73	< 0
62	-\$23.18	< 0
63	-\$2.67	< 0
64	\$17.79	> 0
65	\$38.19	> 0

We note that  $PW(0.25\%, 63 \text{ months}) < 0$  and  $PW(0.25\%, 64) > 0$ .

Hence the discounted payback period = 64 months at  $MARR = 0.25\%$  per month.

##### (b) Project $IRR$

$IRR$  of the project is the solution to the equation:

$$-1,400 + 24 [P/A/ i\%, 84] = 0$$

$$[P/A/ i\%, 84] = 58.33333333$$

By trial and error:

$$[P/A, 0.75\%, 84] = 62.1539646$$

$$[P/A, 1\%, 84] = 56.6484528$$

$$\Leftarrow 58.3333333 = [P/A/ i\%, 84]$$

By linear interpolation:

$$\frac{i - 0.75}{1.00 - 0.75} \approx \frac{62.1539646 - 58.3333333}{62.1539646 - 56.6484528}$$

$$i \approx 0.923 \% \text{ per month}$$

Note: Exact solution using Excel Rate or Goal Seek is  $IRR = 0.9199\%$  per month.

### Question 5

The cash flows for the projects are:

End of Year	Cash flow (\$)
0	-65,000
1	25,000
2	30,000
3	30,000
4	40,000
5	46,000

$MARR = 18\%$  per year.

Study period = 5 years.

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}FW(18\%) &= -65,000 [F/P, 18\%, 5] + 25,000 [F/P, 18\%, 4] + 30,000 [F/P, 18\%, 3] \\&\quad + 30,000 [F/P, 18\%, 2] + 40,000 [F/P, 18\%, 1] + 46,000 \\&= -65,000 (1.18)^5 + 25,000 (1.18)^4 + 30,000 (1.18)^3 + 30,000 (1.18)^2 \\&\quad + 40,000 (1.18) + 46,000 \\&= \underline{\underline{\$ 84,028.15}} > 0\end{aligned}$$

Hence the project is acceptable at  $MARR = 18\%$

(b) **Internal Rate of Return**

$IRR$  is the solution to:

$$FW(i) = -65,000 (1+i)^5 + 25,000 (1+i)^4 + 30 (1+i)^3 + 30,000 (1+i)^2 + 40,000 (1+i) + 46,000 = 0$$

By trial and error and linear interpolation (within the interval 35% to 40%)

$$FW(35\%) = +\$ 20,061.73 > 0$$

$$FW(40\%) = -\$ 10,425.60 < 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}IRR &\approx 35\% + \frac{(0 - 20,061.73)}{(-10,425.60 - 20,061.73)} (40\% - 35\%) \\&= 38.3\% > MARR = 18\%\end{aligned}$$

Hence the project is acceptable since  $IRR > MARR$ .

Note that the actual  $IRR = 38.402\%$  using Excel or Python.

**(c) Modified Internal Rate of Return**

Financing rate = 12%

Reinvestment rate = 18%

$PW(12\%)$  of all –ve cash flows = - \$65,000

$FW(18\%)$  of all +ve cash flows

$$= 25,000 (1.18)^4 + 30,000 (1.18)^3 + 30,000 (1.18)^2 + 40,000 (1.18) + 46,000$$

$$= \$ 232,732.40$$

$MIRR$  at financing rate 12% and reinvestment rate 18%

$$= \sqrt[5]{\frac{232,732.40}{65,000}} - 1 = 0.29059 \quad \text{or} \quad \underline{\underline{29.059\%}}$$

**(d) Discounted payback period.**

Compute  $PW_k(18\%) = \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{CF_j}{(1+0.18)^j}$ , for  $k = 0, 1, \dots, 5$ .

EoY	Cash Flow (\$)	$PW_k(18\%)$	Sign
0	-65,000.00	-65,000.00	< 0
1	25,000.00	-43,813.56	< 0
2	30,000.00	-22,268.03	< 0
3	30,000.00	-4,009.10	< 0
4	40,000.00	+16,622.45	> 0
5	46,000.00	+36,729.48	> 0

Discounted payback period = 4 years < 5 years.

Hence the project is acceptable based on discounted payback period at  $MARR=18\%$ .