

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 th year | \$ 200,000 |
| Overhaul cost – end of 10 th 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

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

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

Total Capital Investment = \$1,250,000

Annual Revenue & Expenses

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

Annual Net Income = \$275,000

Salvage values at end of 10 years

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

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:

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

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

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

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 $MARR=18\%$.