Make or Buy Decision

uestion #1:

Part (a)

The Break even analysis for the make & buy options is given in the following figure:

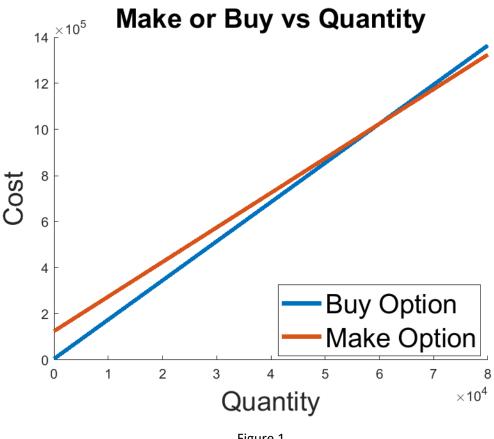


Figure 1

$$B_{cost}(Q) = B_{fc} + B_{vc} * Q$$

$$M_{cost}(Q) \; = \; M_{fc} \; + \; M_{vc} * Q$$

From the above graph, we may observe that the break even point lies approximately around 6000. Calculating Accurately by equating the buy and make equations, we get the exact point:

$$B/E \ Point = 60000$$

Total cost at this point is:

$$Cost@BE = 1025000$$

Part (b)

Given a requirement of 150,000, the make option is cheaper as compared to the make option (refer to figure 1).

The cost savings would be defined as:

$$savings = B_{cost}(150,000) - M_{cost}(150,000)$$

 $savings = 180,000$



uestion #2

Make option:

fixed cost = \$50,000variable cost = \$25

Buy option:

fixed cost = \$1000variable cost = ?

Solution:

The criterion is defined as follows:

 $(fixed\ cost)_{buy} + 20000*(variable\ cost)_{buy} < (fixed\ cost)_{make} + 20000*(variable\ cost)_{make}$ Then,

 $(variable\ cost)_{buy} < ((fixed\ cost)_{make} + Q*(variable\ cost)_{make} - (fixed\ cost)_{buy})/Q$

Substituting values,

$$(variable\ cost)_{buy} < $27.4500$$

Hence the maximum cost is \$27.45.

Other criterions to look for: As discussed in the lectures, the firm should look at the seller's standing in the market and work on developing good long terms relationships with them. In the above analysis, this factor is not accounted for.

uestion #3

Q = 20,000 units

Make option:

 $fixed\ cost = \$50,000$ $variable\ cost = \$8$

Buy option:

 $fixed\ cost = \$600$ $variable\ cost = \$10$

Part (a)

The breakeven plot for both buy & make is given below:



As is being observed, the breakeven point lies at 24,700 units. Since the requirement is only of 20,000 units, the buy option would be cheaper (refer to figure 3).

The total cost at the breakeven point is given as follows:

$$Total\ Cost\ @\ BE = M_{cost} = B_{cost} (@24,700) = B_{fc} + B_{vc} * 24700$$

$$Total\ Cost\ @\ BE = \$247,600$$

Part (b)

Total cost for both options is given below:

$$Cost_{buy\ option} = \$200600$$

 $Cost_{make\ option} = \$210000$

As evident, the buy option is cheaper (as was suggested in the previous part). The total savings would be:

$$savings = make cost - buy cost$$

 $savings = 9400

Total Cost of Ownership

uestion #1

The total cost analysis can be found in the attached excel file [sheet-name: Q1]. The overall costs are:

Total Cost of Ownership	Supplier 1	6,578,017	Supplier 2	7,038,983

It can be seen that cost of supplier 1 is less than that of supplier 2. Hence we should go with supplier 1.



The total cost analysis can be found in the attached excel file [sheet-name: Q2]. The overall costs are:

	Total Cost of Ownership	Supplier 1	50,414,600	Supplier 2	49,506,400	Supplier 3	52,895,000
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It can be observed that the cheapest option to go with is supplier 2.

*Notes

*The complete folder with all files can be found at: https://github.com/mehhdiii/Total-cost-of-ownership-analysis

The following MATLAB script was used in obtaining the graphs/solution:

Question # 1[(a and b]

```
Q = 1: 160000;
Bfc = 5000; Bvc = 17; %buying fixed cost (Bfc) and variable cost (Bvc)
Mfc = 125000; Mvc = 15; %Making fixed cost (Mfc) and variable cost (Mvc)
B = Bfc + Bvc*Q;
M = Mfc + Mvc*Q;
hold on
fs = 20
plot(Q, B, 'linewidth', 3)
plot(Q, M, 'linewidth', 3)
title('Make or Buy vs Quantity', 'fontsize', fs)
xlabel('Quantity', 'fontsize', fs)
ylabel('Cost', 'fontsize', fs)
legend('Buy Option', 'Make Option', 'fontsize', fs, 'location', 'best')
hold off
print -dpng q1.png
BE = (B==M);
BE = find(BE)
B(BE)
savings = B(150000) - M(150000)
```

Question # 2:

```
fc_make = 50000; vc_make = 25;
Q = 20000;
fc_buy = 1000;
variable_buy = (fc_make + Q*vc_make - fc_buy)/Q
```

Question #3:

```
Q = 1:50000;
Bfc = 600; Bvc = 10;
Mfc = 50000; Mvc = 8;
B = Bfc + Bvc*Q;
M = Mfc + Mvc*Q;
hold on
fs = 20
plot(Q, B, 'linewidth', 3)
plot(Q, M, 'linewidth', 3)
title('Make or Buy vs Quantity', 'fontsize', fs)
xlabel('Quantity', 'fontsize', fs)
ylabel('Cost', 'fontsize', fs)
legend('Buy Option', 'Make Option','fontsize', fs, 'location', 'best')
hold off
print -dpng q3.png
BE = (B==M);
BE = find(BE) %find break even point's index
price at BE = B(BE) %check cost @ BE point
%part b
price_buy_option = B(20000)
price_make_option = M(20000)
savings = price_make_option - price_buy_option
```

Question # 4 (Total Cost of ownership):

Find attached excel sheet in the submission files.

Cost Heads	Supplier 1	Cost (\$)	Supplier 2	Cost (\$)
Total Engine Cost		5,880,000		5,820,000
Cash Discount				
n/30		49,000		48,500
1/10				(132,567)
2/10		(133,933)		
Tooling Cost		12,000		10,000
Transportation Cost (LTL)		140,250		112,200
Transportation cost (212)		140,230		111,200
Ordering Cost		15,000		15,000
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Carrying Cost		4,900		4,850
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Quality Cost		117,600		116,400
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Delivery Rating				
Back Orders (40%)		7,200		14,400
Lost Sales (60%)		486,000		972,000
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Total Cost of Ownership	Supplier 1	6,578,017	Supplier 2	6,980,783

Question # 2 (Total Cost of ownership):

Find attached excel sheet in the submission.

S.No.	Cost Heads	Supplier 1	Cost (\$)	Supplier 2	Cost (\$)	Supplier 3	Cost (\$)
1	Total Engine Cost		46,800,000		45,600,000		46,080,000
2	Cash Discount						
	n/30		390,000		380,000		256,000
	1/10				(646,000)		(588,800)
	2/10		(1,066,000)				-
3	Tooling Cost		12,000		10,000		15,000
4	Transportation Cost (LTL)		547,200		456,000		684,000
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5	Ordering Cost		24,000		24,000		24,000
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6	Carrying Cost		39,000		38,000		38,400
	7 0						
7	Quality Cost		936,000		912,000		921,600
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8	Delivery Rating						
	Back Orders (30%)		86,400		86,400		172,800
	Lost Sales (70%)		2,646,000		2,646,000		5,292,000
	Total Cost of Ownership	Supplier 1	50,414,600	Supplier 2	49,506,400	Supplier 3	52,895,000