

(1)

Q1.

- a. Initial cost (I) = \$40,000
Salvage Value (S) = \$8,000
Period (N) = 5

$$\text{Annual depreciation allowances } (D_n) = \frac{(I - S)}{N}$$

$$D_5 = \frac{40,000 - 8,000}{5}$$

$$D_5 = \$6,400$$

b. Book Value calculations

N	D_N	BV_N
0	—	\$40,000
1	\$6,400	\$33,600
2	\$6,400	\$27,200
3	\$6,400	\$20,800
4	\$6,400	\$14,400
5	\$6,400	\$8,000

Q2.

a) $\alpha = \frac{1}{N}$ (multiplier)

b) $= \frac{1}{5}(2) = 0.4$

$I = \$150,000$

$S = \$15,000$

N	α	D_N	BV_N
1	0.4	\$60,000	\$90,000
2	0.4	\$36,000	\$54,000
3	0.4	\$21,600	\$32,400
4	0.4	\$12,960	\$19,440
5	0.4	\$7,776	\$11,664

Q2.

- c. The salvage value is higher than the depreciation value at end of year 5.

$$BV_5 < S$$

This is a violation in the taxation law. The depreciation needs to be adjusted for the final year.

Q3.

a&b)

N	MACRS	D_N	BV_N
0	-	-	\$45,000
1	20%	\$9,000	\$36,000
2	32%	\$14,400	\$21,600
3	19.2%	\$8,640	\$12,960
4	11.52%	\$5,184	\$7,776
5	11.52%	\$5,184	\$2,592
6	5.76%	\$3,292	0

$$S = \$10,000$$

c) Capital Gains/Loss = Salvage Value - Book Value

$$= \$10,000 - \$2,592$$

$$= \$7,408$$

(2)

Q.A. Investment (I) = \$900,000
Income (A) = \$300,000 + 5% / year
Expenses = \$90,000 + 7% / year
Period (N) = 5 years
Loan = 10% of I at 11% interest
MARR = 12%
Corporate Tax = 30%
Salvage Value (S) = \$50,000

sol

Depreciation =	N	MACRS	D _N	B _{VN}
	0			\$900,000
	1	20%	\$180,000	\$720,000
	2	32%	\$288,000	\$432,000
	3	19.2%	\$172,800	\$259,200
	4	11.52%	\$103,680	\$155,520
	5	11.52%	\$103,680	\$51,840
	6	5.76%	\$51,840	—

AE calculation:

$$AE = \$90,000 \text{ at } 11\% \text{ for } 6 \text{ years}$$

$$= \$21,273.89$$

Loan Payment calculation

Year	Beginning Balance	Interest Payment	Principle Payment	Ending Balance
1	\$90,000	\$9,900	\$11,373.89	\$78,626.11
2	\$78,626.11	\$8,648.87	\$12,625.02	\$66,001.09
3	\$66,001.09	\$7,260.12	\$14,013.77	\$51,987.32
4	\$51,987.32	\$5,718.61	\$15,555.29	\$36,432.03
5	\$36,432.03	\$4,007.52	\$17,266.37	\$19,165.57
6	\$19,165.57	\$2,108.22	\$19,165.67	—

Gain / Loss.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Taxable Gain (Loss)} &= 51,840 - 50,000 \\ &= \$1,840\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Salvage Value < Book Value (Tax = 30%)

$$\therefore \text{Tax to be paid} = \$552.00$$

Income Statement

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6
Revenue	\$300,000	\$321,000	\$343,470	\$367,513	\$393,239	\$420,766
Expenses	\$90,000	\$94,500	\$99,225	\$104,186	\$109,396	\$114,865
Debt Interest	\$9,900	\$8,649	\$7,260	\$5,719	\$4,008	\$2,108
Taxable Income	\$200,100	\$217,851	\$236,985	\$257,608	\$279,836	\$303,792
Income Tax	\$60,030	\$65,355	\$71,095	\$77,282	\$83,951	\$91,138
Net Income	\$140,070	\$152,496	\$165,889	\$180,326	\$195,885	\$212,654

Cash Flow

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Net Income		\$140,070	\$152,496	\$165,889	\$180,326	\$195,885	\$212,654
Depreciation		\$180,000	\$288,000	\$172,800	\$103,680	\$103,680	\$51,840
Investment (-\$900,000)							
Salvage							\$50,000
Gains / Loss							(-\$552)
Borrowed	\$90,000						
Principle		(-\$11,374)	(-\$12,625)	(-\$14,014)	(-\$15,555)	(-\$17,266)	(-\$19,166)
Net Cash Flow	(-\$810,000)	\$308,696	\$427,871	\$324,676	\$268,450	\$282,299	\$294,777

$$\begin{aligned}\text{PW} &= (-P) + 308,696 (\text{PIF}, 12\%, 1) + 427,871 (\text{PIF}, 12\%, 2) + 324,676 (\text{PIF}, 12\%, 3) + \\ &\quad 268,450 (\text{PIF}, 12\%, 4) + 282,299 (\text{PIF}, 12\%, 5) + 294,777 (\text{PIF}, 12\%, 6) \\ &= \$517,924.78 \quad (> 0 \text{ Accept})\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{IRR} = 34\% \quad (> 12\% \text{ Accept})$$

This project is very justifiable at given interest rates & gains. Accept it.