# Chapter 6: Annual Cash Flow Analysis

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So example of the second Can blog Solve without P/F 89**8.3**98.398 ----[/12]a the first and the first state to state the





B = [\$100 + \$100 (F/P, 15%, 4)] (A/F, 15%, 5)= [\$100 + \$100 (1.749)] (0.1483) = <u>\$40.77</u>

6-3



E = \$60 - \$1 2%, 4) = \$39.62 = \$60 - \$1

\$30	\$15
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↓	▼
E	E
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#### 6-32

	Around the Lake	Under the Lake
First Cost	\$75,000	\$125,000
Maintenance	\$3,000/yr	\$2,000/yr
Annual Power Loss	\$7,500/yr	\$2,500/yr
Property Taxes	\$1,500/yr	\$2,500/yr
Salvage Value	\$45,000	\$25,000
Useful Life	15 years	15 years

#### Around the Lake

EUAC = \$75,000 (A/P, 7%, 15) + \$12,000 - \$45,000 (A/F, 7%, 15) = \$75,000 (0.1098) + \$12,000 - \$45,000 (0.0398) = <u>\$18,444</u>

#### Under the Lake

EUAC = \$125,000 (A/P, 7%, 15) + \$7,000 - \$25,000 (A/F, 7%, 15) = \$125,000 (0.1098) + \$7,000 - \$25,000 (0.0398) = <u>\$19,730</u>

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Go around the lake.

#### 6-33



Hyro-clean's offer of \$15,000/yr is less costly.

157

Alternative A EUAB – EUAC = \$845 - \$3,000 (0.30672) = -\$75.16

Alternative B EUAB - EUAC = \$1,400 - \$5,000 (0.30672) = -\$133.60

To maximize (EUAB - EUAC) choose alternative A, (less negative value).

### 6-37

Machine X EUAC = \$5,000 (A/P, 8%, 5) = \$5,000 (0.2505) = \$1,252

Machine Y

EUAC = (\$8,000 - \$2,000) (A/P, 8%, 12) + \$2,000 (0.08) + \$150 = \$1,106

Select Machine Y.

#### 6-38

Annual Cost of I Annual Cost of (	Diesel Fuel Gasoline	= [\$50,000km/(35 km/l)] x \$0.48/l = \$685.71 = [\$50,000km/(28 km/l)] x \$0.51/l = \$910.71
EUAC <sub>diesel</sub>	= (\$13,000 - + \$68 = \$11,000 (0 = \$4,780.31	\$2,000) (A/P, 6%, 4) + \$2,000 (0.06) 5.71 fuel + \$300 repairs + \$500 insurance 9.2886) + \$120 + \$1,485.71
EUACgasoline	= (\$12,000 - + \$91 = \$5,157.61	\$3,000) (A/P, 6%, 3) + \$3,000 (0.06) 0.71 fuel + \$200 repairs + \$500 insurance

The diesel taxi is more economical.

# 6-39

Machine A EUAC =  $$1,000 + P_i$ = \$1,000 + \$10,000 (A/P, 10%, 4) - \$10,000 (A/F, 10%, 4)= \$1,000 + \$1,000= \$2,000

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160

102

Homework Solutions for *Engineering Economic Analysis,* 9<sup>th</sup> Edition Newnan, Eschenbach, Lavelle

# 6-42

Seven year analysis period:

#### Alternative A EUAB – FUAC

B – EUAC	= \$55 - [\$100 + \$100 (P/F, 10%, 3)
	= \$55 - [\$100 (P/F, 10%, 6)] (A/P, 10%, 7)
	= +\$7.43 (0.7513) + \$100 (0.5645)] (0.2054)

# Alternative B

EUAB – EUAC

= \$61 – [\$150 + \$150 (P/F, 10%, 4)] (A/P, 10%, 7) = \$61 – [\$150 + \$150 (0.683)] (0.2054) = <u>+\$9.15</u>

# Choose B.

Note: The analysis period is seven years, hence one cannot compare three years of A vs. four years of B, If one does, the problem is constructed so he will get the wrong answer.

#### 6-43

 $\begin{aligned} \mathsf{EUAC}_{\mathsf{gas}} &= (\mathsf{P}-\mathsf{S}) \ (\mathsf{A/P}, /\%, \, \mathsf{n}) + \mathsf{SL} + \mathsf{Annual Costs} \\ &= (\$2,400 - \$300) \ (\mathsf{A/P}, \, 10\%, \, 5) + \$300 \ (0.10) + \$1,200 + \$300 \\ &= \$2,100 \ (0.2638) + \$30 + \$1,500 \end{aligned}$ 

 $\begin{aligned} \mathsf{EUAC}_{\mathsf{electr}} &= (\$6,000 - \$600) \ (\mathsf{A/P}, \ 10\%, \ 10) + \$600 \ (0.10) + \$750 + \$50 \\ &= \$1,739 \end{aligned}$ 

Select the electric motor.

# 6-44

EUAC Comparison

# Gravity Plan

Initial Investment: = \$2.8 million (A/P, 10%, 40) = \$2.8 million (0.1023) Annual Operation and maintenance Annual Cost



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initial inv	vestmei	nt: = \$1.4 million (A/P	, 10%, 20)	
Addition		= \$1.4 million (0.1)	023)	= \$143,200
Addition	ai inves			
		= \$200,000 (P/P, 10 = \$200,000 (0.3855	) (0.1023)	= \$7,890
Annual (	Operatio	on and maintenance		= \$25,000
Power C	ost:	= \$50,000 for 40 ye	ars	= \$50,000
Additiona	al Powe	er Cost in last 30 year	S:	
		= \$50,000 (F/A, 10%	6, 30) (A/F, 10%, 40)	
		= \$50,000 (164.494	) (0.00226)	= \$18,590
Annual C	Cost		, * -	= \$244,680
Select th	ne Pump	ping Plan.	a na Tanga sa kabupatén karan sa ka Karang Tanggar karang	
6-45				
<b>6-45</b> Use 20 y	/ear ana	alysis period.		
<b>6-45</b> Use 20 y Net Pres	/ear ana	alysis period.		
<b>6-45</b> Use 20 y Net Pres NPW <sub>Mas</sub>	/ear ana sent Wo = -\$25	alysis period. <b>orth Approach</b> 50 – (\$250 - \$10) [(P/	F. 6%. 4) + (P/F. 6%. 8	) + (P/F, 6%, 12)
<b>6-45</b> Use 20 y Net Pres NPW <sub>Mas.</sub>	vear ana sent Wo = -\$25	alysis period. orth Approach 50 – (\$250 - \$10) [(P/ + (P/F, 6%, 16)] + <b>\$</b>	F, 6%, 4) + (P/F, 6%, 8 10 (P/F, 6%, 20) - \$20 (	) + (P/F, 6%, 12) (P/A, 6%, 20)
<b>6-45</b> Use 20 y Net Pres NPW <sub>Mas.</sub>	/ear ana sent Wo = -\$25 = -\$25	alysis period. orth Approach 50 – (\$250 - \$10) [(P/ + (P/F, 6%, 16)] + \$ 50 – \$240 [0.7921 + (	F, 6%, 4) + (P/F, 6%, 8 10 (P/F, 6%, 20) - \$20 ( 0.6274 + 0.4970 + 0.39	) + (P/F, 6%, 12) (P/A, 6%, 20) 36)
<b>6-45</b> Use 20 y Net Pres NPW <sub>Mas.</sub>	/ear ana sent Wo = -\$25 = -\$25 \$25	alysis period. <b>orth Approach</b> 50 (\$250 - \$10) [(P/ + (P/F, 6%, 16)] + \$ 50 \$240 [0.7921 + ( + \$10 (0.3118) - \$20	F, 6%, 4) + (P/F, 6%, 8 10 (P/F, 6%, 20) - \$20 ( 0.6274 + 0.4970 + 0.393 0 (11.470)	) + (P/F, 6%, 12) (P/A, 6%, 20) 36)
<b>6-45</b> Use 20 y Net Pres NPW <sub>Mas.</sub>	/ear ana sent Wo = -\$25 = -\$25 = -\$1,	alysis period. orth Approach 50 – (\$250 - \$10) [(P/ + (P/F, 6%, 16)] + \$ 50 – \$240 [0.7921 + ( + \$10 (0.3118) - \$20 031	F, 6%, 4) + (P/F, 6%, 8 10 (P/F, 6%, 20) - \$20 ( 0.6274 + 0.4970 + 0.393 0 (11.470)	) + (P/F, 6%, 12) (P/A, 6%, 20) 36)
6-45 Use 20 y Net Pres NPW <sub>Mas</sub> .	/ear ana sent Wo = -\$25 = -\$25 = -\$1, = -\$1,	alysis period. <b>50 – (\$250 - \$10) [(P/</b> + (P/F, 6%, 16)] + <b>\$</b> 50 – \$240 [0.7921 + ( + \$10 (0.3118) - \$20 031 000 - \$10 (P/A, 6%, 2	F, 6%, 4) + (P/F, 6%, 8 10 (P/F, 6%, 20) - \$20 ( 0.6274 + 0.4970 + 0.393 0 (11.470) 20) + \$100 (P/F, 6%, 20	) + (P/F, 6%, 12) (P/A, 6%, 20) 36) ))
<b>6-45</b> Use 20 у Net Pres NPW <sub>Mas</sub> .	/ear ana sent Wo = -\$25 = -\$25 = -\$1, = -\$1, = -\$1,	alysis period. <b>50 – (\$250 - \$10) [(P/</b> + (P/F, 6%, 16)] + <b>\$</b> 50 – \$240 [0.7921 + ( + \$10 (0.3118) - \$20 031 000 - \$10 (P/A, 6%, 2 000 - \$10 (11.470) +	F, 6%, 4) + (P/F, 6%, 8 10 (P/F, 6%, 20) - \$20 ( 0.6274 + 0.4970 + 0.393 0 (11.470) 20) + \$100 (P/F, 6%, 20 \$100 (0.3118)	) + (P/F, 6%, 12) (P/A, 6%, 20) 36) ))

Choose Masonite to save \$52 on Present Worth of Cost.

Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost Approach

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{EUAC}_{\mathsf{Mas.}} &= \$20 + \$250 \ (\mathsf{A/P}, 6\%, 4) - \$10 \ (\mathsf{A/F}, 6\%, 4) \\ &= \$20 + \$250 \ (0.2886) - \$10 \ (0.2286) \\ &= \$90 \\ \\ &= \$90 \\ \\ \mathsf{EUAC}_{\mathsf{BRK}} &= \$10 + \$1,000 \ (\mathsf{A/P}, 6\%, 20) - \$100 \ (\mathsf{A/F}, 6\%, 20) \\ &= \$10 + \$1,000 \ (0.872) - \$100 \ (0.0272) \\ &= \$94 \end{split}$$

Choose Masonate to save \$4 per year.

2 B

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