## **Practice Problems:**

1. Lubbock County is planning to construct a bridge across the Rio de Lubbock to facilitate afternoon skiing in the El Dusto Ski Basin. The first cost for the bridge will amount to \$6,500,000. Annual maintenance and repairs will amount to \$25,000 for each of the first five years, to \$30,000 for each of the next ten years and to \$35,000 for each of the next five years. In addition a major overhaul costing \$500,000 will be required at the end of the tenth year. Use an interest rate of 5% and determine the equivalent uniform annual cost for a 20-year period.

## Solution:

i = 5%. n = 20 Years. P = 6,500,000. Annual Maintenance Cost for the first five years, A<sub>1</sub> = 25,000. Annual Maintenance Cost from year 6 thro' 15, A2 = 30,000. Annual Maintenance Cost from year 16 thro' 20, A<sub>3</sub> = 35,000. Overhaul Costs = 500,000 at year 10.

$$EUAC = [6,500,000 + 500,000 (P/F, 5\%, 10)] (A/P, 5\%, 20) + 25,000 + [\{5000 (F/A, 5\%, 5) + 5000(F/A, 5\%, 15)\} (A/F, 5\%, 20)] = [6,500,000 + 500,000 (0.6139)] (0.0802) + 25,000 + [\{5000 (5.526) + 5000 (21.579)\} (0.0302)] = 545,917.39 + 29,092.86 = $575,010.25$$

2. Given 2 alternatives:

	Α	B
First cost	\$4,000	\$6,000
Annual cost	1,000	500
Annual benefit	2,000	2,200
Life, years	4	10
Salvage	3,000	1,000

Assuming that alternatives are replaced at the end of their useful life, determine the better alternative using annual cash flow analysis at an interest rate of 9%.

## Solution:

Need to look at one life cycle of each alternative. EUAB – EUAC (Alt. A) = {(2,000 - 1,000) + 3,000 (A/F, 9%, 4)} - 4,000 (A/P, 9%, 4) EUAB – EUAC (Alt. B) = {(1,000 + 3,000(0.2155)} - 4,000(0.3155) = \$384.5 = {(2,200 - 500) + 1,000 (A/F,9%,10)} - 6,000 (A/P,9\%,10) = {1,700 + 1,000(0.0627)} - 6,000(0.1627) = \$786.5 Decision: Choose Alternative B to maximize EUAB-EUAC. 3. What is the equivalent uniform annual cost of two hydraulic systems with expected 30-year life with the following features? The first hydraulic system requires annual operating, maintenance and repair cost of \$1,000 and it has a useful life of 15 years. Its initial cost is \$35,000 and it has a salvage value of \$6,000 at the end of its useful life. The second hydraulic system has an initial cost of \$18,000 and is expected to be unserviceable after ten years. It requires \$500 annual operating, maintenance and repair cost and has a zero salvage value after its 10-year useful life. Assume the interest rate is 7%. Present the economic equivalence function required, showing the functional notation and then the numerical value.

## Solution:

i = 7%. System Service Life = 30 Years. <u>Component #1</u>: Life = 15 Years. OMR Cost = \$1,000 per year. Purchase Price = \$35,000. Salvage Value = \$6,000. EUAC = {35,000 (A/P, 7%, 15)} + 1,000 - {6,000 (A/F, 7%, 15)} = 3,843 + 1,000 - 238.80 = \$4,604.20. <u>Component #2</u>: Life = 10 Years. OMR Cost = \$500 per year. Purchase Price = \$18,000. Salvage Value = \$0. EUAC = {18,000 (A/P, 7%, 10)} + 500 = 2,563.20 + 500 = \$3,063.20. Component #2 has lowest equivalent uniform annual cost and should be chosen.