

- a Challenger & Defender replacement analysis
- b investment project, CFs, how to handle
- c how inflation affects  $\uparrow$
- d Open and Closed book - depreciation, CCA
- e working capital - proportion of changing operating cash flows

a. Economic Life Table.

Year	Salvage	EAC	O&M	EAC
O&M	EAC total			
⋮				
h	$SV_n$			
⋮				
O&M		EACCAP <sub>n</sub>	*	EAC

$$SV_n = \text{orig cost} \times (1 - 0.3)^n \quad (\text{factor})$$

$SV_n = \text{orig cost} \times (1 - 30\%)^n$       30% declining balance

install cost  $\left( \frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right)$

EAC cap n = original cost + install cost -  $\frac{SV_n}{(1+i)^n}$ , i is MARR

$\frac{1}{1+i} \text{ O&M } PV(\text{O&M})$

$$EAC_{O\&M} = \frac{O\&M}{(1+i)^{-1} + (1+i)^{-2} + \dots + (1+i)^{-n}}$$

O&M costs = annual pattern specified

$$EAC_{tot} = EAC_{O\&M} + EAC_{cap}$$

to keep the defender or no?

Case I: defender's marginal costs decreasing, depends

Case II: defender marginal costs increasing, choose the challenger

Defender marginal cost table:

Year	Decreases in Marginal cost market value	Forgone Interest
1		
2		

at least,  
in order  
to see  
if case 1  
or case 2

decrease in market value = specified via the the depreciation model

if case I, compare marginal cost, with EAC total of economic life,

if marginal cost is lower, choose defender,

if EAC is lower, choose challenger

if case II, construct economic life table for defender.

compare the EAC total at economic life of defender to  
the EAC total at economic life of the  
challenger

choose the one with lower cost