

## Solutions to Cost-Benefit Analysis and Economic Feasibility Studies

1. **Problem 1:** A project has an initial investment cost of \$500,000 and is expected to generate annual benefits of \$120,000 for 6 years. Compute the benefit-cost ratio if the discount rate is 8%.

**Solution:** The Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) is calculated by dividing the present value of benefits by the present value of costs. The present value of an annuity (benefits) is given by:

$$PV_{benefits} = B \times \frac{1 - (1 + r)^{-n}}{r}$$

where:

- $B$  = annual benefits = \$120,000
- $r$  = discount rate = 0.08
- $n$  = number of years = 6

Substituting the values:

$$PV_{benefits} = 120,000 \times \frac{1 - (1 + 0.08)^{-6}}{0.08} \approx \$552,324$$

The present value of costs is the initial investment:

$$PV_{costs} = \$500,000$$

Thus, the BCR is:

$$BCR = \frac{PV_{benefits}}{PV_{costs}} = \frac{552,324}{500,000} \approx 1.10$$

Since the BCR is greater than 1, the project is considered economically feasible.

**Video Solution:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ISsw9EYN-wY>

2. **Problem 2:** A company invests \$1,000,000 in a highway improvement project. The total economic benefits over 10 years are estimated at \$1,500,000. Determine the benefit-cost ratio and assess the feasibility of the project.

**Solution:** The Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) is calculated as:

$$BCR = \frac{TotalBenefits}{TotalCosts} = \frac{1,500,000}{1,000,000} = 1.5$$

Since the BCR is greater than 1, the project is considered economically feasible.

**Video Solution:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N3Bz1vIEYpE>

3. **Problem 3:** A hydropower plant has an initial cost of \$4,000,000 and is expected to generate annual savings of \$500,000. Determine the payback period.

**Solution:** The payback period is the time required to recover the initial investment. It is calculated as:

$$\text{PaybackPeriod} = \frac{\text{InitialInvestment}}{\text{AnnualSavings}} = \frac{4,000,000}{500,000} = 8\text{years}$$

**Video Solution:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=91L7COBqyZY>

4. **Problem 4:** A bridge construction project has a total cost of \$2,000,000, and its expected annual benefits are \$300,000. If the discount rate is 6%, determine the present value of benefits over 10 years.

**Solution:** The present value of an annuity (benefits) is calculated using the formula:

$$PV = B \times \frac{1 - (1 + r)^{-n}}{r}$$

where:

- $B$  = annual benefits = \$300,000
- $r$  = discount rate = 0.06
- $n$  = number of years = 10

Substituting the values:

$$PV = 300,000 \times \frac{1 - (1 + 0.06)^{-10}}{0.06} \approx \$2,208,030$$

**Video Solution:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ISsw9EYN-wY>

5. **Problem 5:** A firm conducts sensitivity analysis on a road construction project with an estimated cost of \$800,000. If the maintenance cost increases by 15% from an initial estimate of \$50,000 per year, determine the new total cost over 10 years.

**Solution:** First, calculate the increased annual maintenance cost:

$$\text{IncreasedMaintenanceCost} = 50,000 \times (1 + 0.15) = 50,000 \times 1.15 = \$57,500$$

Over 10 years, the total maintenance cost is:

$$\text{TotalMaintenanceCost} = 57,500 \times 10 = \$575,000$$

Adding the initial construction cost:

$$\text{TotalProjectCost} = 800,000 + 575,000 = \$1,375,000$$

**Video Solution:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ISsw9EYN-wY>