# CH0401 Process Engineering Economics 

## Lecture 1d

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## Process Engineering Economics

1) Introduction - Time Value of Money
2. Equivalence

3 Equations for economic studies
4) Amortization

5 Depreciation and Depletion

## Process Engineering Economics

## 1) Introduction - Time Value of Money



4 Amortization


## Depreciation and Depletion

## Process Engineering Economics - Amortization

## Amortization

Amortization is a generic term which describes the equivalence of a capital sum over a period of time, although in accounting it has more restricted meaning. In an industrial company it may be considered as a program or policy whereby the owners (stock-holders) of the company have their investment of depreciable capital protected partly against loss.

In general, Amortization (or amortization) is the process of decreasing, or accounting for, an amount over a period. Amortization of a loan with four different repayment mode is used as an example from the next slide onwards.

## Process Engineering Economics - Amortization

## Four plans for repayment of $\$ 5000$ in 5 years with interest at $\mathbf{8 \%}$

Plan 1: At end of each year pay 1000 Principal plus interest due

Plan 2: Pay interest due at end of each year and principal at end of 5 years

Plan 3: Pay in five equal end of year payments

Plan 4: Pay principal and interest in one payment at end of 5 years

## Process Engineering Economics - Amortization

## Four plans for repayment of $\$ 5000$ in 5 years with interest at $\mathbf{8 \%}$

| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount Owed | Interest owed for | Total owed at | Principal | Total |
|  | at beginning of | that year | end of year | Payment | End of year |
| Year | year | 8\% x (b) | (b) + (c) |  | Payment |
| Plan 1: At end of each year pay \$ 1000 Principal plus interest due |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | \$5,000 | \$400.00 | \$5,400.00 | \$1,000 | \$1,400.00 |
| 2 | \$4,000 | \$320.00 | \$4,320.00 | \$1,000 | \$1,320.00 |
| 3 | \$3,000 | \$240.00 | \$3,240.00 | \$1,000 | \$1,240.00 |
| 4 | \$2,000 | \$160.00 | \$2,160.00 | \$1,000 | \$1,160.00 |
| 5 | \$1,000 | \$80.00 | \$1,080.00 | \$1,000 | \$1,080.00 |
|  |  | \$1,200 |  | \$5,000 | \$6,200.00 |

## Process Engineering Economics - Amortization

## Four plans for repayment of $\$ 5000$ in 5 years with interest at $\mathbf{8 \%}$

| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount Owed | Interest owed for | Total owed at | Principal | Total |
|  | at beginning of | that year | end of year | Payment | End of year Payment |
| Year | year | 8\% x (b) | (b) + (c) |  |  |
| Plan 2: Pay intrest due at end of each year and principal at end of 5 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | \$5,000 | \$400.00 | \$5,400.00 | \$0 | \$400.00 |
| 2 | \$5,000 | \$400.00 | \$5,400.00 | \$0 | \$400.00 |
| 3 | \$5,000 | \$400.00 | \$5,400.00 | \$0 | \$400.00 |
| 4 | \$5,000 | \$400.00 | \$5,400.00 | \$0 | \$400.00 |
| 5 | \$5,000 | \$400.00 | \$5,400.00 | \$5,000 | \$5,400.00 |
|  |  | \$2,000 |  | \$5,000 | \$7,000.00 |

## Process Engineering Economics - Amortization

## Four plans for repayment of $\$ 5000$ in 5 years with interest at $\mathbf{8 \%}$

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline (a)

Year \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(b) <br>
Amount Owed at beginning of year

 \& 

(c) <br>
Interest owed for that year 8\% x (b)

 \& 

(d) <br>
Total owed at end of year

$$
\text { (b) }+(\mathrm{c})
$$

 \& 

(e) <br>
Principal <br>
Payment

 \& 

(f) <br>
Total End of year Payment
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Plan 3: Pay in five equal end of year payments} <br>
\hline 1 \& \$5,000 \& \$400.00 \& \$5,400.00 \& \$852 \& \$1,252.28 <br>
\hline 2 \& \$4,148 \& \$331.82 \& \$4,479.53 \& \$920 \& \$1,252.28 <br>
\hline 3 \& \$3,227 \& \$258.18 \& \$3,485.44 \& \$994 \& \$1,252.28 <br>
\hline 4 \& \$2,233 \& \$178.65 \& \$2,411.81 \& \$1,074 \& \$1,252.28 <br>
\hline 5 \& \$1,160 \& \$92.76 \& \$1,252.29 \& \$1,160 \& \$1,252.28 <br>
\hline \& \& \$1,261 \& \& \$5,000 \& \$6,261.40 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Process Engineering Economics - Amortization

Four plans for repayment of $\$ 5000$ in 5 years with interest at $\mathbf{8 \%}$

| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount Owed | Interest owed for | Total owed at | Principal | Total |
|  | at beginning of | that year | end of year | Payment | End of year |
| Year | year | 8\% x (b) | (b) + (c) |  | Payment |
| Plan 4: Pay principal and interest in one payment at end of 5 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | \$5,000 | \$400.00 | \$5,400.00 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2 | \$5,400.00 | \$432.00 | \$5,832.00 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 3 | \$5,832.00 | \$466.56 | \$6,298.56 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 4 | \$6,298.56 | \$503.88 | \$6,802.44 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 5 | \$6,802.44 | \$544.20 | \$7,346.64 | \$5,000 | \$7,347 |
|  |  | \$2,347 |  | \$5,000 | \$7,346.64 |

## Process Engineering Economics

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## Process Engineering Economics

## 1) Introduction - Time Value of Money



4 Amortization


## Equivalence

Equations for economic studies

Depreciation and Depletion

## Process Engineering Economics

1) Introduction - Time Value of Money


Equations for economic studies
Amortization
5 Depreciation and Depletion

## Process Engineering Economics - Depreciation

## Depreciation

Depreciation has many meanings, but only two are discussed in our syllabus loss of value of capital with the time when equipment wears out or becomes obsolete. the systematic allocation of costs of an asset that produces an income from operations.

In short, depreciation may be considered as a cost for protection of depreciating capital without interest over a period, which the capital (asset or equipment) is used.

## Process Engineering Economics - Depreciation

## Depreciation- Methods

1. Straight Line method
2. Fixed Percentage (or) Declining Balance
3. Sinking fund
4. Sum-of-the-years' digits method

## Process Engineering Economics - Equations for economic studies

## 1. Straight Line method

Annual
Depreciation


Depreciation up to any age(or time) $n$ in life service of the asset or accumulated/cumulative depreciation at any age (or time) $n$ in life service.


Book value at the end of year or beginning of the year

Principal or original sum or investment or fixed capital cost

## 2. Fixed Percentage or Declining Balance Method

$A_{D}=$ Depreciation factor $(f) \times$ Book value at the beginning of the year

$$
f=1-\sqrt[n]{\frac{L}{P}}
$$

Where, $f=$ depreciation rate (or) depreciation factor expressed in percentage; $L=$ salvage value or scrap value; $P=$ principal/ original sum or fixed capital investment; $B_{v}=$ book value at the end or beginning of the year; $n=$ total number of life service

## Process Engineering Economics - Equations for economic studies

## 3. Sinking Fund Method



## Process Engineering Economics - Equations for economic studies

## 3. Sinking Fund Method

Depreciation up to any age(or time) $n$ in life service of the asset or accumulated/ cumulative depreciation at any age (or time) $n$ in life service.


## Process Engineering Economics - Equations for economic studies

## 3. Sinking Fund Method



## Process Engineering Economics - References

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