

CHAPTER VI



INVESTMENT ANALYSIS

After the preliminary design, an investment analysis is done in order to determine the feasibility of the project. The estimation of cost on each equipment is done, then, the approximate value of the fixed capital investment and total capital investment are calculated. After the determination of utilities and general expenses, total cost and net annual income is known. A profitability analysis utilizing the internal rate of return on the capital investment is done to determine the economic possibilities of the design. By varying natural gas price, the sensitivity of profitability on the above can be determined. Table VI-I shows the result of the calculation and Figure VI-I shows the present value and the rate of return at various natural gas price. At natural gas price of \$4/1000 cu.ft. and ammonia price of \$400/ton, the internal rate of return is 22.5%

The capital investment cost is estimated by following the estimation method given by Guthrie (1969) which is based on the module concept. The major cost elements of a process plant are grouped into six distinct modules, five direct and one indirect. An estimating module represents a group of cost elements having similar characteristics and relationships. From FOB equipment cost, which can be determined from the data given by Guthrie, the bare module cost of each item of each equipment is calculated by multiplying equipment cost by the bare module factor. The price esca-

Table VI-1

Present Value VS Internal Rate of Return

IRR	Present Value at Gas Price of		
	\$4/1000 cu.ft.	\$5/1000 cu.ft.	\$6/1000 cu.ft.
25	-9002		
22	681		
20	7280	-9242	
17		853	
15	30153	9298	-11361
12			+ 113
11			+4866

tion is estimated roughly from the CE plant cost index in the Chemical Engineering from 1968-1979. The bare module factor includes all the direct and indirect cost elements in the process module, and is used as a multiplier on equipment cost. It is a measure of the capital required to integrate single or multiple pieces of equipment into a particular process circuit. The bare module cost does not include any adjustment for unlisted items or insufficient scope definition and contractors' fee. The freight and insurance on the transportation of equipment is estimated at 10 per cent on fixed capital investment, land and buildings at 10 per cent. The total investment can then be calculated from the sum of the fixed investment cost and working capital, which is assumed to be 20 per cent of the total invest-

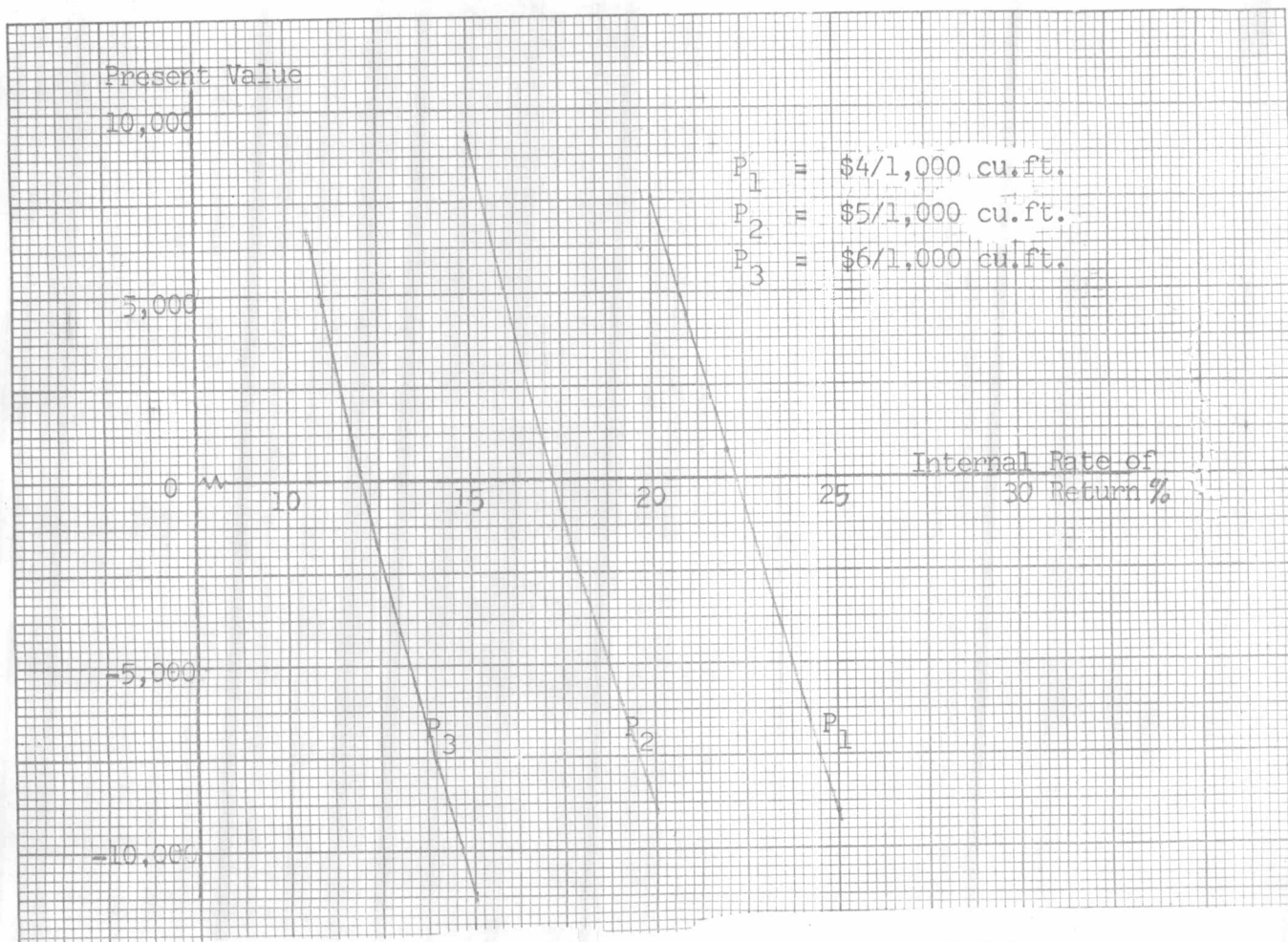


Figure VI-1 Present Value vs Internal Rate of Return

ment. Royalties at 20% of the revenue at full capacity for 1 year. The result of the capital cost estimation is shown in Table VI-2.

Total cost of products consists of manufacturing cost and general expenses. Manufacturing cost consists of natural gas cost, catalyst and chemical cost, cooling water cost, maintenance and labor cost, overhead cost, electrical power and steam cost, insurance and depreciation. The cost of natural gas raw material is estimated to be \$4.0/1,000 cu.ft. The cost of raw material, utilities, catalyst and labour cost are listed in Table VI-3. Labour cost is calculated from 3 shifts 10 workers each.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT ESTIMATION

		1979
Compressors	CP-1	US\$ 2,688,426
	CP-2	10,255,241
	CP-3	11,669,757
Pressure Vessels	DS-1	36,311
	DS-2	116,142
	SR	548,723
	HTS	991,211
	LTS	854,492
	ME	639,362
	FD-1	62,911
	FD-2	15,486
	FD-3	825,027
	CR	183,891
	RG	280,676
Heat Exchanger	HE-1	274,364
	HE-2	165,565
	HE-3	510,884
	HE-4	227,059
	HE-5	165,565
	HE-6	658,406
	HE-61	510,884
	HE-7	1,345,644
	HE-8	4,406,137
	HE-9	672,822
Refrigeration	RF	8,241,304
Furnace	PR	3,402,689
Converter	SC	2,693,101
Storage	ST	2,803,424
Land & Building (10% of Fixed Capital Investment)		6,905,688
Freight on Transportation of equipment (10% of Fixed Capital Investment)		<u>6,905,688</u>
FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT		69,056,880
Contingency & Contractor's fees (15% of Fixed Capital Investment)		10,358,532
Royalties & Patents		31,680,000
Working Capital		<u>27,773,853</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN 1979	US\$	<u><u>138,869,265</u></u>

Table VI-3

RAW MATERIAL, UTILITIES & LABOUR COST

Natural Gas	\$4.0/1,000 cu.ft.
Cooling Water	\$0.05/1 cu. m.
Catalyst	\$1.7763/ton of product
Electricity	\$0.05/kWh
Labour	\$2.0/man-hour

The maintenance of the plant is estimated at 10 per cent on the fixed capital investment, insurance at 1 per cent. Overhead is valued at 100 per cent of labour cost. Depreciation is calculated by the straight line method at 10 per cent per annum as the life of the plant is assumed for 10 years.

General expenses consist of administration cost, distribution and marketing cost, and research and development cost. They are valued at 5 per cent, 10 per cent and 5 per cent on sales respectively (Timmerhaus, 1968).

Annual taxable income is derived from the sales of liquid ammonia at \$400/ton less the total cost production. Net annual income is calculated by the reduction of 45 per cent income tax. Tables VI-4 to VI-6 show the result of the procedure.

The internal rate of return which is the discount rate at which the present value of cash inflows is equal to the cash outflows is made. The plant is assumed to be constructed for 2 years. The start-up period last for 4 years during which the capacity is run at 55%, 65%, 75%, 85% respectively. After the start-up period, full capacity period is followed for 6 years. During these two periods, the prices of ammonia and natural gas are assumed to be fixed as price increases of both are difficult to be determined. Salvage value of land and buildings is assumed to be 25% of the value purchased.

The calculation procedure begins with the preparation of cash-flow table. An estimated discount rate is then used to discount the net cash flow to the present value. If the NPV is positive, a higher discount rate is applied. If the NPV is negative at this higher rate, the internal rate of return is between the two rates. If the positive and negative NPV's are close to zero, linear interpolation to find the internal rate of return is made. At natural gas price of \$4/1000 cu.ft. and ammonia price of \$400/ton, the internal rate of return is 22.5%.

The sensitivity analysis of the project profitability is done in order to find the effect of changes in cost estimation. The price of natural gas is changed from \$4/1000 cu.ft. to \$5 and \$6/1,000 cu. ft. The internal rate of return varies from 22.5%, 17.2% and 12.0%. As 12% is the interest rate from the bank which is an alternative, a natural gas price higher than \$6/1000 cu.ft. is not done as the calculated internal rate of return is unprofitable. Tables VI-7 to VI-9 shows the details of the calculation.

Table VI-4
ANNUAL INCOME ESTIMATION

Natural Gas Price at \$ 4/1000 cu.ft.
Ammonia Price at \$400/ton

Capacity	55%	65%	75%	85%	100%
Total Sales US\$1,000	87,120	102,960	118,800	134,640	158,400
Less: Manufacturing Cost					
Natural Gas	26,808	31,682	36,557	41,431	48,742
Catalyst & Chemicals	387	466	527	598	703
Cooling Water	122	144	166	188	221
Electricity	212	251	290	328	386
Labour	175	175	175	175	175
Overhead	175	175	175	175	175
Maintenance	6,906	6,906	6,906	6,906	6,906
Insurance	691	691	691	691	691
Depreciation	<u>11,110</u>	<u>11,110</u>	<u>11,110</u>	<u>11,110</u>	<u>11,110</u>
Sub - Total	46,586	51,600	56,597	61,602	69,119
Gross Profit	40,534	51,360	62,203	73,038	89,281
Less: General Expenses					
Sales Tax	6,708	7,928	9,148	10,367	12,197
Administration	4,356	5,148	5,940	6,732	7,920
Distribution & Marketing	8,712	10,296	11,880	13,464	15,840
Research & Development	4,356	5,148	5,940	6,732	7,920
Interest on Working Capital (12% p.a.)	<u>3,333</u>	<u>3,333</u>	<u>3,333</u>	<u>3,333</u>	<u>3,333</u>
Sub - Total	27,465	31,853	36,241	40,628	47,210
Net Income Taxable	13,069	19,507	25,962	32,410	42,071
Less: 45% Income Tax	<u>5,881</u>	<u>8,778</u>	<u>11,683</u>	<u>14,585</u>	<u>18,932</u>
ANNUAL NET INCOME	<u>7,188</u>	<u>10,729</u>	<u>14,279</u>	<u>17,825</u>	<u>23,139</u>

Table VI-5
ANNUAL INCOME ESTIMATION

Natural Gas Price at \$ 5/1000 cu.ft.
Ammonia Price at \$400/ton

Capacity		55%	65%	75%	85%	100%
Total Sales	US\$1,000	87,120	102,960	118,800	134,640	158,400
Less: Manufacturing Cost						
Natural Gas		33,535	39,603	45,696	51,789	60,928
Catalyst & Chemicals		387	466	527	598	703
Cooling Water		122	144	166	188	221
Electricity		212	251	290	328	386
Labour		175	175	175	175	175
Overhead		175	175	175	175	175
Maintenance		6,906	6,906	6,906	6,906	6,906
Insurance		691	691	691	691	691
Depreciation		11,110	11,110	11,110	11,110	11,110
Sub - Total		53,313	59,521	65,736	71,960	81,305
Gross Profit		33,807	43,439	53,064	62,680	77,095
Less: General Expenses						
Sales Tax		6,707	7,928	9,148	10,367	12,197
Administration		4,356	5,148	5,940	6,732	7,920
Distribution & Marketing		8,712	10,296	11,880	13,464	15,840
Research & Development		4,356	5,148	5,940	6,732	7,920
Interest on Working Capital		3,333	3,333	3,333	3,333	3,333
Sub - Total		27,465	31,853	36,241	40,628	47,210
Net Income Taxable		6,342	11,586	16,823	22,052	29,885
Less: 45% Income Tax		2,854	5,214	7,570	9,923	13,448
ANNUAL NET INCOME		3,488	6,372	9,253	12,129	16,437

Table VI-6
ANNUAL INCOME ESTIMATION

Natural Gas Price at \$ 6/1000 CU.FT.

Ammonia Price at \$400/ton

Capacity		55%	65%	75%	85%	100%
Total Sales	US\$	87,120	102,960	118,800	134,640	158,400
Less: Manufacturing Cost						
Natural Gas		40,212	47,523	54,836	62,147	73,113
Catalyst & Chemicals		387	466	527	598	703
Cooling Water		122	144	166	188	221
Electricity		212	251	290	328	386
Labour		175	175	175	175	175
Overhead		175	175	175	175	175
Maintenance		6,906	6,906	6,906	6,906	6,906
Insurance		691	691	691	691	691
Depreciation		<u>11,110</u>	<u>11,110</u>	<u>11,110</u>	<u>11,110</u>	<u>11,110</u>
Sub - Total		59,990	67,441	74,876	82,318	93,490
Gross Profit		27,130	35,519	43,924	52,322	64,910
Less: General Expenses						
Sales Tax		6,708	7,928	9,148	10,367	12,197
Administration		4,356	5,148	5,940	6,732	7,920
Distribution & Marketing		8,712	10,296	11,880	13,464	15,840
Research & Development		4,356	5,148	5,940	6,732	7,920
Interest on Working Capital		<u>3,333</u>	<u>3,333</u>	<u>3,333</u>	<u>3,333</u>	<u>3,333</u>
Sub - Total		27,465	31,853	36,241	40,628	47,210
Net Income Taxable		(335)	3,666	7,683	11,694	17,700
Less: 45% Income Tax			<u>1,650</u>	<u>3,457</u>	<u>5,262</u>	<u>7,965</u>
ANNUAL NET INCOME		<u>(335)</u>	<u>2,016</u>	<u>4,226</u>	<u>6,432</u>	<u>9,735</u>

Table VI-7

Cash flow table and calculation of present value without outside financing

Natural Gas Price \$ 4,1000 cu.ft.

Ammonia Selling Price \$400/ton

Period Year	Construction		START - UP					FULL CAPACITY					Salvage Value in last year	TOTAL	
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992			
Production Programme	-	-	55%	65%	75%	85%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Values US\$ (Thousand)															
A. Cash Inflow															
1. Sales Revenue	-	-	87,120	102,960	118,800	134,640	158,400	158,400	158,400	158,400	158,400	158,400	158,400	-	1,393,920
B. Cash Outflow															
1. Total Investment	-39,708	-71,387	-65,489	-77,778	-90,078	-102,372	-120,818	-120,818	-120,818	-120,818	-120,818	-120,818	-120,818	1,726	-1,170,004
2. Operating Cost	-	-	-59,608	-69,010	-78,395	-87,787	-101,886	-101,886	-101,886	-101,886	-101,886	-101,886	-101,886	-	-906,116
3. Corporate Tax	-	-	-5,881	-8,778	-11,683	-14,585	-18,932	-18,932	-18,932	-18,932	-18,932	-18,932	-18,932	-	-154,519
C. Net Cash Flow															
A - B	-39,708	-71,387	21,631	25,172	28,722	32,268	37,582	37,582	37,582	37,582	37,582	37,582	37,582	1,726	223,916
D. Present Value															
at 20%	-33,090	-48,880	12,518	12,139	11,543	10,807	10,488	8,740	7,284	6,070	5,058	4,215	194	7,286	
at 22%	-32,548	-47,962	11,912	11,363	10,627	11,134	9,342	7,658	6,277	5,145	4,217	3,457	159	1,681	
at 25%	-31,766	-45,688	11,075	10,310	9,412	8,459	7,882	6,305	5,044	4,035	3,228	2,583	119	-9,002	
E. Cumulative Net Cash flow															
	-39,708	-111,095	-89,464	-64,292	-35,570	-3,302	34,280	71,862	109,444	147,026	184,608	222,190	-	223,916	

Table VI-8

Cash flow table and calculation of present value without outside financing

Natural Gas Price \$ 5/1000 cu.ft.
Ammonia Selling Price \$400/ton

Period Year Production Programme	Construction		START - UP					FULL CAPACITY					Salvage Value in last year	TOTAL	
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992			
	-	-	55%	65%	75%	85%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Values US\$ (Thousand)															
A. Cash Inflow															
1. Sales Revenue	-	-	87,120	102,960	118,800	134,640	158,400	158,400	158,400	158,400	158,400	158,400	158,400	-	1,393,920
B. Cash Outflow															
1. Total Investment	-39,708	-71,387	-69,189	-82,145	-95,104	-108,068	-127,520	-127,520	-127,520	-127,520	-127,520	-127,520	-127,520	1,726	-1,228,995
2. Operating Cost	-	-	-66,335	-76,931	-87,534	-98,145	-114,072	-114,072	-114,072	-114,072	-114,072	-114,072	-114,072	-	-1,013,377
3. Corporate Tax	-	-	-2,854	-5,214	-7,570	-9,923	-13,448	-13,448	-13,448	-13,448	-13,448	-13,448	-13,448	-	-106,249
C. Net Cash Flow															
A - B	-39,708	-71,387	17,931	20,815	23,696	26,572	30,880	30,880	30,880	30,880	30,880	30,880	30,880	1,726	164,925
D. Present Value															
at 20%	-33,090	-49,574	10,377	10,038	9,523	8,899	8,618	7,182	5,985	4,987	4,156	3,463	194	-9,242	
at 15%	-34,529	-53,979	11,790	11,901	11,781	11,488	11,609	10,095	8,778	7,633	6,637	5,772	322	9,298	
at 17%	-33,938	-52,149	11,196	11,108	10,808	10,359	10,289	8,794	7,516	6,424	5,491	4,693	262	853	
E. Cumulative Net Cash flow															
	-39,708	-111,095	-93,164	-72,349	-48,653	-22,081	8,799	39,679	70,559	101,439	132,319	163,199	-	164,925	

Table VI-9

Cash flow table and calculation of present value without outside financing

Natural Gas Price \$ 6/1000 cu.ft.

Ammonia Selling Price \$400/ton

Period Year Production Programme	Construction		START - UP					FULL CAPACITY					Salvage Value in last year	TOTAL	
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992			
	-	-	55%	65%	75%	85%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Values US\$ (Thousand)															
A. Cash Inflow															
1. Sales Revenue	-	-	87,120	102,960	118,800	134,640	158,400	158,400	158,400	158,400	158,400	158,400	158,400	-	1,393,920
B. Cash Outflow															
1. Total Investment	-39,708	-71,387	-73,012	-86,501	-100,131	-113,765	-134,222	-134,222	-134,222	-134,222	-134,222	-134,222	-134,222	1,726	1,288,110
2. Operating Cost	-	-	-73,012	-84,851	96,674	-108,503	-126,257	-126,257	-126,257	-126,257	-126,257	-126,257	-126,257	-	-1,120,582
3. Corporate Tax	-	-	-	-1,650	-3,457	-5,262	-7,965	-7,965	-7,965	-7,965	-7,965	-7,965	-7,965	-	-58,519
C. Net Cash Flow															
A - B	-39,708	-71,387	14,108	16,459	18,669	20,875	24,178	24,178	24,178	24,178	24,178	24,178	24,178	1,726	105,810
D. Present Value															
at 15%	-34,529	-53,979	9,276	9,410	9,281	9,025	9,089	7,904	6,873	5,976	5,197	4,519	327	-11,631	
at 12%	-35,454	-56,909	10,042	10,460	10,593	10,576	10,937	9,765	8,718	7,785	6,951	6,206	443	113	
at 11%	-35,772	-57,939	10,316	10,842	11,079	11,161	11,646	10,491	9,452	8,515	7,671	6,911	493	4,866	
E. Cumulative Net Cash flow															
	-39,708	-111,095	-96,987	-80,528	-61,859	-40,984	-16,806	7,372	31,550	55,728	79,906	104,084	-	105,810	

From the above calculation, the internal rate of return of this project is 22.5%. The reliability of this study falls in the range of $\pm 20\%$. From the rate of return view point, 22.5% is acceptable to make a further study into the details of the project. However, other factors should also be under consideration, for example, risk factor, government policy in agriculture. As ammonia is an intermediate in manufacturing nitrogen fertilizer a study into a fertilizer-complex project should be made.