

1.0 Application Plan

1.1 The Goal

To develop an application that users can use to calculate the Net Present Value (NPV) and Internal Rate of Return (IRR).

1.2 Results Outcome

- Net Present Value
- Internal Rate of Return

1.3 Information Needed

- All basic assumptions entered by users

1.4 Calculation Performed

- $\text{Costs} = \text{Materials} + \text{Overhead} + \text{Labor}$
- $\text{Return} = \text{Sales} - \text{Costs}$
- $\text{Investments} = \text{Land} + \text{Building}$
- NPV and IRR = Please refer to the coding

2.0 Application Development

2.1 Introduction

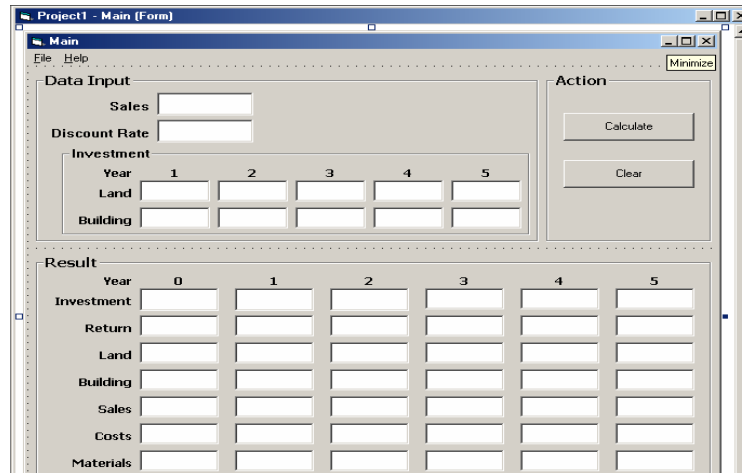
This application has been fully developed using Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0. Myself have written the coding and some was generated automatically by the program. The coding should be easy to understand, as guide has been included along with the coding.

2.2 Coding

There are three forms and one module inside this application.

Forms

Three forms have been created in this application are as followed. The first form is the main



Visual Basic Coding

```
*****  
*****  
,  
' Module      : Main  
' FileName    : Decision Support Systems Assignment 2 Part B  
' Author      : Alvin Han Jiunn Kwang  
' ID Number   : 300-0305-16  
' Programme   : OBUAF 5  
' Date Created : 7/22/2001 10:12:22 PM  
,
```

```
'  
' Change History :  
' 1.0   Thursday, August 02, 2001  
'       Alvin Han Jiunn Kwang  
'  
'
```

```
*****  
*****
```

```
Dim cf As Double
```

```
Private Sub Calculate_Click()
```

```
    On Error GoTo vbErrorHandler
```

```
'Sales
```

```
    Sales(1) = Text1  
    Sales(2) = Sales(1) + 100000  
    Sales(3) = Sales(2) + 100000  
    Sales(4) = Sales(3) + 100000  
    Sales(5) = Sales(4) + 100000
```

```
'Materials
```

```
    Materials(1) = 10000 + 0.2 * Sales(1)  
    Materials(2) = 10000 + 0.2 * Sales(2)  
    Materials(3) = 10000 + 0.2 * Sales(3)  
    Materials(4) = 10000 + 0.2 * Sales(4)  
    Materials(5) = 10000 + 0.2 * Sales(5)
```

```
'Overhead
```

```
    Overhead(1) = 0.1 * Sales(1)  
    Overhead(2) = 0.1 * Sales(2)  
    Overhead(3) = 0.1 * Sales(3)  
    Overhead(4) = 0.1 * Sales(4)  
    Overhead(5) = 0.1 * Sales(5)
```

```
'Labour
```

```
    Labour(1) = 20000 + 0.4 * Sales(1)  
    Labour(2) = 20000 + 0.4 * Sales(2)  
    Labour(3) = 20000 + 0.4 * Sales(3)  
    Labour(4) = 20000 + 0.4 * Sales(4)  
    Labour(5) = 20000 + 0.4 * Sales(5)
```

```
'Costs
```

```
    Costs(1) = Val(Materials(1)) + Val(Overhead(1)) + Val(Labour(1))  
    Costs(2) = Val(Materials(2)) + Val(Overhead(2)) + Val(Labour(2))
```

$$\text{Costs}(3) = \text{Val}(\text{Materials}(3)) + \text{Val}(\text{Overhead}(3)) + \text{Val}(\text{Labour}(3))$$

$$\text{Costs}(4) = \text{Val}(\text{Materials}(4)) + \text{Val}(\text{Overhead}(4)) + \text{Val}(\text{Labour}(4))$$

$$\text{Costs}(5) = \text{Val}(\text{Materials}(5)) + \text{Val}(\text{Overhead}(5)) + \text{Val}(\text{Labour}(5))$$

'Return

$$\text{R}(0) = \text{Val}(\text{Sales}(0)) - \text{Val}(\text{Costs}(0))$$

$$\text{R}(1) = \text{Val}(\text{Sales}(1)) - \text{Val}(\text{Costs}(1))$$

$$\text{R}(2) = \text{Val}(\text{Sales}(2)) - \text{Val}(\text{Costs}(2))$$

$$\text{R}(3) = \text{Val}(\text{Sales}(3)) - \text{Val}(\text{Costs}(3))$$

$$\text{R}(4) = \text{Val}(\text{Sales}(4)) - \text{Val}(\text{Costs}(4))$$

$$\text{R}(5) = \text{Val}(\text{Sales}(5)) - \text{Val}(\text{Costs}(5))$$

'Land

$$\text{Land}(0) = \text{Text3}(0)$$

$$\text{Land}(1) = \text{Text3}(1)$$

$$\text{Land}(2) = \text{Text3}(2)$$

$$\text{Land}(3) = \text{Text3}(3)$$

$$\text{Land}(4) = \text{Text3}(4)$$

'Building

$$\text{Building}(0) = \text{Text5}(0)$$

$$\text{Building}(1) = \text{Text5}(1)$$

$$\text{Building}(2) = \text{Text5}(2)$$

$$\text{Building}(3) = \text{Text5}(3)$$

$$\text{Building}(4) = \text{Text5}(4)$$

'Investment

$$\text{Investment}(0) = \text{Val}(\text{Land}(0)) + \text{Val}(\text{Building}(0))$$

$$\text{Investment}(1) = \text{Val}(\text{Land}(1)) + \text{Val}(\text{Building}(1))$$

$$\text{Investment}(2) = \text{Val}(\text{Land}(2)) + \text{Val}(\text{Building}(2))$$

$$\text{Investment}(3) = \text{Val}(\text{Land}(3)) + \text{Val}(\text{Building}(3))$$

$$\text{Investment}(4) = \text{Val}(\text{Land}(4)) + \text{Val}(\text{Building}(4))$$

'NPV & IRR

$$\text{cf}0 = \text{Val}(\text{R}(0)) - \text{Val}(\text{Investment}(0))$$

$$\text{cf}1 = \text{Val}(\text{R}(1)) - \text{Val}(\text{Investment}(1))$$

$$\text{cf}2 = \text{Val}(\text{R}(2)) - \text{Val}(\text{Investment}(2))$$

$$\text{cf}3 = \text{Val}(\text{R}(3)) - \text{Val}(\text{Investment}(3))$$

$$\text{cf}4 = \text{Val}(\text{R}(4)) - \text{Val}(\text{Investment}(4))$$

$$\text{cf}5 = \text{Val}(\text{R}(5))$$

ReDim valuearray(5) As Double

$$\text{valuearray}(0) = \text{cf}0$$

$$\text{valuearray}(1) = \text{cf}1$$

```
valuearray(2) = cf2  
valuearray(3) = cf3  
valuearray(4) = cf4  
valuearray(5) = cf5
```

```
Text2 = Text2 / 100  
discontrate = Text2  
guess = 0.01
```

```
Net = NPV(discontrate, valuearray())  
ir = IRR(valuearray(), guess)
```

QuitRoutine:

```
,  
' Here is where we leave the routine  
,  
GoSub CleanUpRoutine  
Exit Sub
```

vbErrorHandler:

```
,  
' Here is where we should handle any errors  
,  
GoSub CleanUpRoutine  
MsgBox Err.Description & vbCrLf & vbCrLf & "Data Input Error, line : " &  
Erl, vbCritical, App.ProductName  
Resume QuitRoutine  
Resume
```

CleanUpRoutine:

```
,  
' Here is where we should clean up any resources  
,  
Return
```

End Sub

```
Private Sub Clear_Click()  
Dim ctr As Control  
For Each ctrl In Me.Controls  
If TypeOf ctrl Is TextBox Then  
ctrl.Text = ""  
End If  
Next
```

End Sub

```
Private Sub StatusBar1_PanelClick(ByVal Panel As MSComctlLib.Panel)
```

End Sub

```
Private Sub mnuFileExit_Click()
```

```
    Beep
```

```
    If MsgBox("Thank you for using this application!" & vbCrLf & vbCrLf & "Are  
you sure you want to quit!", vbInformation + vbYesNo, "Exit") = vbYes Then
```

```
        Unload Me
```

```
    End If
```

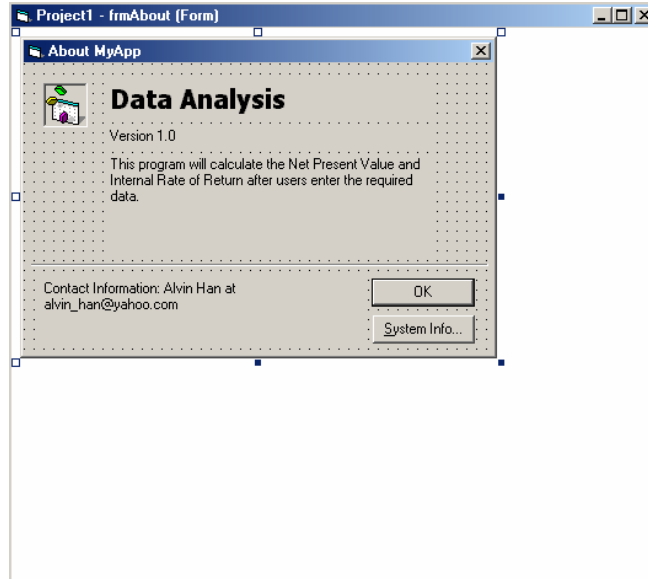
```
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub mnuHelpAbout_Click()
```

```
    frmAbout.Show
```

```
End Sub
```

The second form is the About form.



Visual Basic Coding

Option Explicit

' Reg Key Security Options...

Const READ_CONTROL = &H20000

Const KEY_QUERY_VALUE = &H1

Const KEY_SET_VALUE = &H2

Const KEY_CREATE_SUB_KEY = &H4

Const KEY_ENUMERATE_SUB_KEYS = &H8

Const KEY_NOTIFY = &H10

Const KEY_CREATE_LINK = &H20

Const KEY_ALL_ACCESS = KEY_QUERY_VALUE + KEY_SET_VALUE +

– KEY_CREATE_SUB_KEY + KEY_ENUMERATE_SUB_KEYS

+ _ KEY_NOTIFY + KEY_CREATE_LINK + READ_CONTROL

' Reg Key ROOT Types...

Const HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE = &H80000002

Const ERROR_SUCCESS = 0

Const REG_SZ = 1 ' Unicode nul terminated string

Const REG_DWORD = 4 ' 32-bit number

Const gREGKEYSYSINFOLOC = "SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Shared Tools
Location"

Const gREGVALSYSINFOLOC = "MSINFO"

Const gREGKEYSYSINFO = "SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Shared Tools\MSINFO"

```
Const gREGVALSYSINFO = "PATH"
```

```
Private Declare Function RegOpenKeyEx Lib "advapi32" Alias  
"RegOpenKeyExA" (ByVal hKey As Long, ByVal lpSubKey As String, ByVal  
ulOptions As Long, ByVal samDesired As Long, ByRef phkResult As Long) As  
Long
```

```
Private Declare Function RegQueryValueEx Lib "advapi32" Alias  
"RegQueryValueExA" (ByVal hKey As Long, ByVal lpValueName As String,  
ByVal lpReserved As Long, ByRef lpType As Long, ByVal lpData As String,  
ByRef lpcbData As Long) As Long
```

```
Private Declare Function RegCloseKey Lib "advapi32" (ByVal hKey As Long)  
As Long
```

```
Private Sub cmdSysInfo_Click()  
    Call StartSysInfo  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub cmdOK_Click()  
    Unload Me  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Form_Load()  
    Me.Caption = "About " & App.Title  
    lblVersion.Caption = "Version " & App.Major & "." & App.Minor & "." &  
App.Revision  
    lblTitle.Caption = App.Title  
End Sub
```

```
Public Sub StartSysInfo()  
    On Error GoTo SysInfoErr
```

```
    Dim rc As Long  
    Dim SysInfoPath As String
```

```
    ' Try To Get System Info Program Path\Name From Registry...  
    If GetKeyValue(HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, gREGKEYSYSINFO,  
gREGVALSYSINFO, SysInfoPath) Then  
        ' Try To Get System Info Program Path Only From Registry...  
        ElseIf GetKeyValue(HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, gREGKEYSYSINFOLOC,  
gREGVALSYSINFOLOC, SysInfoPath) Then  
            ' Validate Existance Of Known 32 Bit File Version  
            If (Dir(SysInfoPath & "\MSINFO32.EXE") <> "") Then  
                SysInfoPath = SysInfoPath & "\MSINFO32.EXE"
```

```
            ' Error - File Can Not Be Found...
```

```
Else
    GoTo SysInfoErr
End If
' Error - Registry Entry Can Not Be Found...
Else
    GoTo SysInfoErr
End If

Call Shell(SysInfoPath, vbNormalFocus)

Exit Sub
SysInfoErr:
    MsgBox "System Information Is Unavailable At This Time", vbOKOnly
End Sub

Public Function GetKeyValue(KeyRoot As Long, KeyName As String,
SubKeyRef As String, ByRef KeyVal As String) As Boolean
    Dim i As Long                ' Loop Counter
    Dim rc As Long               ' Return Code
    Dim hKey As Long             ' Handle To An Open Registry
Key
    Dim hDepth As Long          '
    Dim KeyValType As Long      ' Data Type Of A Registry Key
    Dim tmpVal As String        ' Tempory Storage For A Registry
Key Value
    Dim KeyValSize As Long      ' Size Of Registry Key Variable
    '-----
    ' Open RegKey Under KeyRoot {HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE...}
    '-----
    rc = RegOpenKeyEx(KeyRoot, KeyName, 0, KEY_ALL_ACCESS, hKey) '
Open Registry Key

    If (rc <> ERROR_SUCCESS) Then GoTo GetKeyError    ' Handle Error...

    tmpVal = String$(1024, 0)                ' Allocate Variable Space
    KeyValSize = 1024                        ' Mark Variable Size

    '-----
    ' Retrieve Registry Key Value...
    '-----
    rc = RegQueryValueEx(hKey, SubKeyRef, 0, _
        KeyValType, tmpVal, KeyValSize) ' Get/Create Key Value

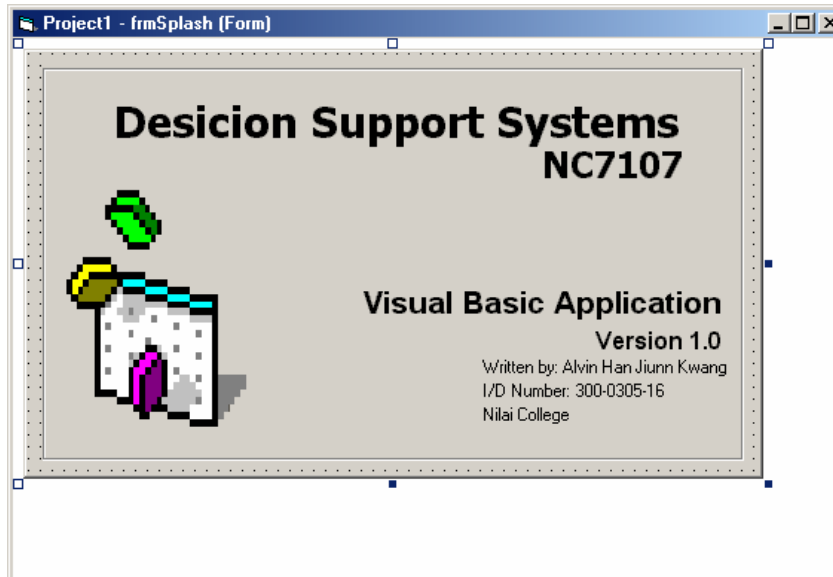
    If (rc <> ERROR_SUCCESS) Then GoTo GetKeyError    ' Handle Errors
```

```
If (Asc(Mid(tmpVal, KeyValSize, 1)) = 0) Then      ' Win95 Adds Null
Terminated String...
    tmpVal = Left(tmpVal, KeyValSize - 1)        ' Null Found, Extract From
String
Else                                              ' WinNT Does NOT Null Terminate
String...
    tmpVal = Left(tmpVal, KeyValSize)           ' Null Not Found, Extract
String Only
End If
'-----
' Determine Key Value Type For Conversion...
'-----
Select Case KeyValType                          ' Search Data Types...
Case REG_SZ                                     ' String Registry Key Data Type
    KeyVal = tmpVal                             ' Copy String Value
Case REG_DWORD                                 ' Double Word Registry Key
Data Type
    For i = Len(tmpVal) To 1 Step -1            ' Convert Each Bit
        KeyVal = KeyVal + Hex(Asc(Mid(tmpVal, i, 1))) ' Build Value Char. By
Char.
    Next
    KeyVal = Format("&h" + KeyVal)                ' Convert Double Word To
String
End Select

GetKeyValue = True                             ' Return Success
rc = RegCloseKey(hKey)                         ' Close Registry Key
Exit Function                                  ' Exit

GetKeyError:  ' Cleanup After An Error Has Occured...
    KeyVal = ""                                 ' Set Return Val To Empty String
    GetKeyValue = False                         ' Return Failure
    rc = RegCloseKey(hKey)                     ' Close Registry Key
End Function
```

The third form is the Splash Screen.



Visual Basic Coding

Option Explicit

```
Private Sub Form_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
    Unload Me
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Form_Load()
    lblVersion.Caption = "Version " & App.Major & "." & App.Minor & "." &
    App.Revision
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Frame1_Click()
    Unload Me
End Sub
```

Modules

Public fMainForm As Main

Sub Main()

 frmSplash.Show

 frmSplash.Refresh

 Set fMainForm = New Main

 Load fMainForm

 Unload frmSplash

 fMainForm.Show

End Sub

3.0 Template Illustrations

3.1 Introduction

This Visual Basic application is done for the purpose to calculate the Net Present Value (NPV) and Internal Rate of Return (IRR). With the required data being input, it also able to calculate the sales, costs and return in the upcoming five years.

3.2 Starting the Application

Whenever this application is executed, users will be first greeted by a Splash Screen.

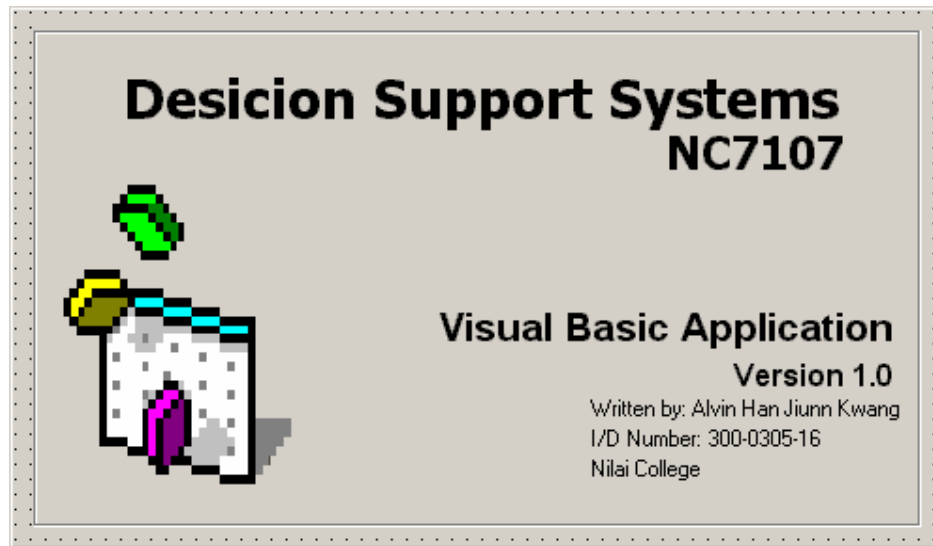


Figure 3.1: Splash Screen

This splash screen contains some general information about the application, such as the name of the application, version of the application, the author and so on. This splash screen will only appear for a few seconds being unloaded automatically.

3.3 Main Page

After the splash screen disappear by it self, the main page of this application will be loaded. This is the only important page in the whole application. This page divided into three main parts. There are the Data Input, Action and Result.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Main" with a menu bar containing "File" and "Help". The window is divided into three main sections:

- Data Input:** Contains input fields for "Sales", "Discount Rate", and an "Investment" table. The "Investment" table has columns for "Year" (1-5) and rows for "Land" and "Building".
- Action:** Contains two buttons: "Calculate" and "Clear".
- Result:** Contains a large table with columns for "Year" (0-5) and rows for "Investment", "Return", "Land", "Building", "Sales", "Costs", "Materials", "Overhead", and "Labour". Below this table are two input fields for "NPV" and "IRR".

At the bottom of the window, there is a status bar with the text "Status", the date "8/2/2001", and the time "5:50 PM".

Figure 3.2: Main Page

Data Input

The data input part is for the users to input their data. There are only three main data users need to enter, which are Sales, Discount Rate and Investments.

The screenshot shows a 'Data Input' window with the following fields:

- Sales:** A text box containing the value 500000.
- Discount Rate:** A text box containing the value 0.2.
- Investment:** A table with 5 columns representing years and 2 rows representing Land and Building.

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Land	200000				
Building	100000	150000			

Figure 3.3: Data Input

Action

After the users have entered the appropriate data, the next things the users need to do is to click the Calculate button found in the Action area. Or else, users can click Clear button to clear all the data being input.

The screenshot shows an 'Action' window with two buttons:

- Calculate:** A button with a dotted border.
- Clear:** A button with a solid border.

Figure 3.4: Action

Result

All of the analysed information is being displayed in the Result area. These include Investment, Return, Land, Building, Sales, Costs, Materials, Overhead and Labour for five years. Not to leave behind will be the Net Present Value

(NPV) and Internal Rate of Return (IRR), the most important output for this application.

Result							
Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Investment	300000	150000	0	0	0		
Return	0	120000	150000	180000	210000	240000	
Land	200000						
Building	100000	150000					
Sales		500000	600000	700000	800000	900000	
Costs		380000	450000	520000	590000	660000	
Materials		110000	130000	150000	170000	190000	
Overhead		50000	60000	70000	80000	90000	
Labour		220000	260000	300000	340000	380000	
NPV	67547.58230					IRR	0.282413834

Figure 3.5: Result

Data Validation

For every data input, which is found to be invalid, the further calculation will be terminated and a warning message box will appear to alert the users about the Data Input Error. For example, users are not allowed to input alphabet characters in any of the boxes.

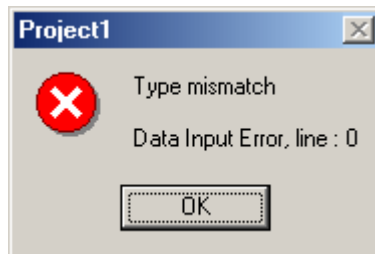


Figure 3.6: Data Input Not Acceptable

3.4 Additional Functions

There are two menu can be found on top of the main page, which is File and Help.

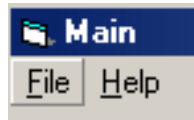


Figure 3.7: Menu

Under File menu, there is an Exit menu. When clicked, a confirmation message box will appear as followed:

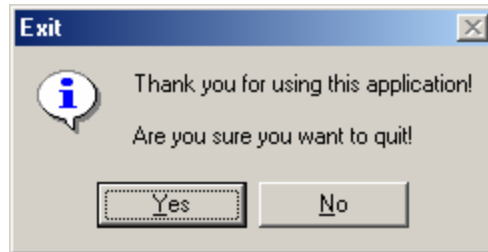


Figure 3.8: Exit

Under Help menu, there is an About menu, once clicked, a box will appear giving some information regarding to this application.

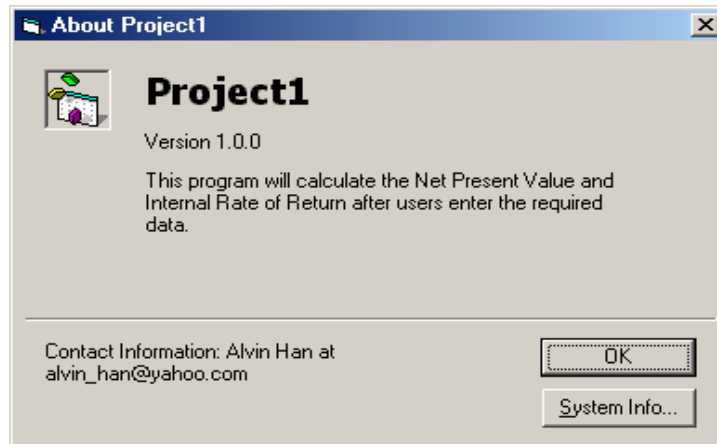


Figure 3.9: About

At the bottom of the main page, the status bar has been added to show the date and the time as shown.

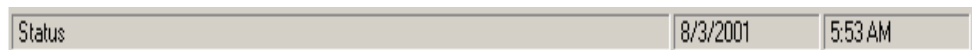


Figure 3.10: Status Bar

Bibliography

Books

Marc Young, Jean Ross, (1998), *Advanced Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0*, Microsoft Press.

Francesco Balena (1999), *Programming Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0*, Microsoft Press.

Web Sites

Aivosto, (2001), <http://www.aivosto.com/vblinks.html> visited on 1 July 2001.

Erlandsendata, (2001), <http://www.erlandsendata.no/english/topics.htm/> visited on 1 July 2001.

JWalk & Associates, (2001), <http://j-walk.com/ss/excel/files/> visited on 1 July 2001.

JWalk & Associates, (2001), <http://www.j-walk.com/ss/excel/files/developer.htm> visited on 1 July 2001.

Micorsoft, (2001), <http://support.microsoft.com/support/kb/articles/Q110/8/88.asp> visited on 1 July 2001.

VB Code, (2001), <http://www.vbcode.com/default.htm> visited on 1 July 2001.