

New vs. Pre-Owned: The Value Gap

Feature	Brand New "Budget" Computer	Pre-Owned "Enterprise" Computer	Why Pre-Owned Wins
Build Material	Mostly plastic (ABS/Polycarbonate)	Magnesium alloy or carbon fiber	Durability: Business-grade machines are designed to withstand drops and spills.
Performance	Entry-level (Celeron / Pentium)	High-end (Intel Core i5 / i7)	Speed: A 3-year-old i7 still outperforms a brand-new budget chip by a huge margin.
Memory (RAM)	4GB - 8GB (often soldered/fixed)	16GB (usually upgradeable)	Multitasking: More RAM means you can keep 50+ tabs open without the computer freezing.
Quality Control	Random batch testing	Individual 50+ point inspection	Reliability: Every refurbished unit is manually tested; new units are only spot-checked.
Repairability	Glued shut / non-serviceable	Modular / easy to fix	Longevity: If a fan or battery dies, you can swap it in 10 minutes for \$30.
Environmental	High Carbon Footprint	Near-Zero New Footprint	Eco-Friendly: You prevent roughly 300kg of CO ₂ and 1,500L of water waste.
Depreciation	Loses 30% value on Day 1	Value remains stable	Resale: You can often sell it a year later for nearly what you paid.