## Iqra National University, Peshawar Department of Electrical Engineering



## Spring Semester Examination 2020, Date:22/06/2020 Final term Examination

Lourse Code: HSS-460		Course litle: Engineering E &IVI		IVI
Prerequisite: None		Instructor: Jehanzeb Khan		
Module:	6 Program: BEE	Total Marks: 50	Time Allowed:	6 Hours (online
Note: Attem	pt all questions.			Mar
Q.1 (a)	A property dealer in Hayata	abad township has an opt	ion to purchase	a twenty 5
	Marla plot that will be worth Rs.100 Million in six years. If the value of the plot			
	increases at 8%, how much the property dealer is willing to pay for this property?			
(b)	MR. Hamza an employee of Iqra national university on retirement from service			
	received a lump sum amount of Rs.10 Million. He wishes to distribute to his four			
	children at the rate of Rs. one Million per year. If the 10 Million amounts are			
	deposited in a bank account that earns 6% interest per year, how many years it			
	will it take to completely deplete the account?			
Q.2 (a)	Four Generators installed at Turbela Dam, if undergoes a major overhaul now, its 5			
	output can be increased by 30% - which translate into additional cash flow of			
	Rs.30 Million at the end of each year for five years. If interest rate is 15% per year,			
	how much can the WAPDA afford to invest to overhaul these Generators?			
(b)	Suppose Mr. Zafar make	15 equal annual deposi	ts of \$10,000 e	each into 5
	Summit bank account paying 5% interest per year. The first deposit will be			
	made one year from today. How much money can be withdrawn from this			
	bank account immediately after the 15 <sup>th</sup> deposit?			
Q.3 (a)	A Property is depreciable if it basic requirements?	: meets certain basic requir	ements. What are	e those
(b)	An MRI machine was installed at Khyber teaching hospital Peshawar in year 2018 at an initial cost of Rs 400,000 and expected to have zero salvage value at the end of useful life of 10 years. Determine the annual depreciation amount using SYD method. Tabulate the annual depreciation amounts and the book value of the air condition at the end of each year.			t the end 7 ng SYD

Q4 (a) A company buys a Digital controlled (DC) machine for \$28,000 (year zero) and uses it for five years, after which time it is scrapped. The allowed depreciation deduction during the first year is \$4,000. as the equipment falls into the seven-year MACRS-property category. (The first-year depreciation rate is 14.29 %.) The cost of the goods produced by this DC machine should include a charge for the depreciation of the machine. Suppose the company estimates the following revenues and expenses, including the depreciation for the first operating year:

Gross income = \$50,000;

Cost of goods sold = \$20.000;

Depreciation on DC machine = \$4,000:

Operating expenses = \$6,000.

If the company pays taxes at the rate of 40% on its taxable income, what is its Net income during the first year from the project'?

- (b) A new convention center and sport complex has been proposed by Abbottabad development Authority at Shimla Pahari . This public project, if approved will be financed through the issue of bonds. The facility will be located near the city in a wooded area which includes a bike path, a nature trail and a pond. Because the city already owns the park, no purchase of land is necessary. List the project's benefits, costs, and any disbenefits.
- Q.5 (a) Star Marketing company is considering building a 30-unit apartment complex in Regi Model town. Because of the long term growth potential of the town, it is felt that Star marketing company could average 90% of full occupancy for the complex each year. If the following items are reasonably accurate estimates, what is the minimum monthly rent that should be charged if a 12 % MARR (per year) is desired? Use the AW method.

Land investment cost \$50,000

Building investment cost \$225,000

Study period \$20 years

Upkeep expenses per unit per month \$30

Property taxes and insurance per year 10% of the total investment

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Muhammad Fashan Ali
               13032
         Paper : Engineering Management
          Date & 22/06/2020
        " Question # 01"
             "Part(a)"
Solution 8- we know that
           P = F(1/1 + i)^n \longrightarrow (i)
         So putting values in ev i) we get
        P = 100m (1/1 +0.08)6
         P = 100m (1 + 0.08)^6
         P = 100m (1.08)6
         P = 100m (34-0122)
        P = 3401.22 Million)
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Question # 01 Part (b) Solutions P= A \ (1+i)^n-1 / i (1+i)^n ]  $10 = (1.06)^n - 1 / 0.06 (1.06)^n$  $10 \times 0.06 (1.06)^n = (1.06)^n - 1$  $0.6(1.06)^{n} = (1.06)^{n} - 1$  $1 = (1.06)^n - 0.6 (1.06)^n$  $1 = (1.06)^n \left[1 - 0.6\right]$  $\frac{1}{0.4} = (1.06)n$ 2.5 = (1.06)n On 2.5 = nx (n (1.06) 0.916 = nx 0.0583 N= 0.916/0.0583 N= 15.7 years)

"Question # c2"

"Past (a)"

Qiven & A = 20 Million

$$i = 0.15$$
 $N = 5$  years

8 dution & we know that

 $P = A \left[ \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i(1+i)^n} \right]$ 

Putting values

 $P = 3000000 \left[ \frac{(1-15)^5 - 1}{0.15(1+0.15)^5} \right]$ 
 $P = 30000000 \left[ \frac{1.0114}{0.15(1.15)^5} \right]$ 
 $P = 30000000 \left[ \frac{1.0114}{0.3017} \right]$ 
 $P = 30000000 \left[ \frac{1.0114}{0.3017} \right]$ 
 $P = 30000000 \left[ \frac{1.0114}{0.3017} \right]$ 
 $P = 1005660000$ 

Question # 02 Part (b) Solution 6-Givens A = \$ 10,000 N = 15 years I = 5% F= A ((1+i) N-1/i7 F=\$10000 (21.5786) F= 21,5786 Question # 03 Part (a) Property is depreciable it it meets the following basic Requirements. -> It must be used in business or held le produce Income. -> It must have a useful life & the life must be longer than one year -> It must be something that wears out, decays, gets used up, become obsolete ox loss values 750m natural causes. "Question # 03" " part b" Sample Calculation d1=\$400000 \2(10-1+1)/10(11) 7=\$72727-27 d2=\$400000 [2(10-2+1)(10(11)] = \$ 65454-54  $d3 = $4000000 \left( 2(10-3+1)/10(11) \right) = $58181.81$  $dy = \$4000000 \left[ 2(10-4+1) / 10(11) \right] = \$ 50909.09$  $dS = \$400000 \left[2(10-S+1)[10(11)] = \$43636.36$  $d6 = $400000 \left[2(10-6+1)/10(11)\right] = $36363-63$  $d7 = \$400000 \left[2(10-7+1)/10(11)\right] = \$29090.90$  $d8 = $400000 \left[2(10-8+1)/10(11)\right] = $21818-18$  $d9 = $400000 \left[2(10-9+1)/10(11)\right] = $14545.45$ do = \$400000 [2(10-10+1)/10(11)]=\$ 7272.72 BV1 = \$ 400000-{ 2 (\$400000)/10] 1 + [400000/10(11)] 1x5 BV2 = \$400000 = [2(\$400000) /10]2+ [400000 /10(11)]2X5 BV3 = \$400000 - [2(\$400000)/10] 3+ [400000/10(11)] 3X5  $BV_{4} = $ 400000 - [2($400000)/10] 4+ [400000/10(11)] 4XS$   $BV_{4} = $ 400000 - [2($400000)/10] 5+ [400000/10(11)] 5XS$   $BV_{6} = $ 400000 - [2($40000)/10] 6+ [400000/10(11)] 5XS$ BV6 = \$40000 - [2(\$400000)/10]7 + [400000/10(11)]7x5

"Question # 4" " Part (a)" given & gross income & expenses at started; Income lax rate is 40% Find = Net Income Consider the purchase of the machine to have been made at the end of year zero, which is also the beginning of year one. (Note -mat our example explicity assumes that the only depreciation charges for year one are those for the DC machine. a situation that might not be typical) Amount Item \$50,000 C18088 Income \$20,000 Cost of gold Idd \$ 2000 Depoliciation operating expenses \$ 6000 \$ 20000 Taxable income Taxes (40%) \$ 8000 \$ 12,000 Net Income

"Question # 04" 4 Part (b) " Solution 8-Benefits P-> Improvement of the Image of abbolated city. -> Potential lo attract conferences & conventions to Abbotabad city -> Potential to attract projessional sports Franchises to me city. -> Revenues from rental of the facility -> use of facility for civic events. Costs &- Archetectural design of the facility, construction of the facility, Design & Construction of parking Jacility, Facility operating & maintanence costs. Insurance costs Dis benefits e- Loss of use of postion of the Park, bike path natural trail, & the Rond. 1098 of wild life habitale en urban acea

" Question # 05" Solution 8units = 80 First to determine the equivalent of AW of all costs at the MARR of 12 %/year to easn exactly 12%, the annual sental Income, adjusted for 90% occupancy, must equal the AW of Costs. Initial Investment Cost = \$50,000 + \$ 225,000 = \$275,000 Taxes & Insurance Per year = 0.1 (\$275,000) = \$ 27,500 Upkeep per year = \$35(12×30)(0.9) = (\$ 11,340)