

## Income Tax and Investment Calculator

### Introduction

The objective of this assignment is the implementation of an object-oriented program using Java to calculate income tax and investment growth based on the yearly income/salary of an individual. Below the details are described (*The rules in this assignment are different from Australia Taxation Office*). The assignment 2 will be an extension of this assignment.

**SENG1110** students - This assignment can be completed **in pairs**.

**SENG6110** students - This assignment must be completed **individually**.

### Before you start

Carefully read the specification below. Make sure you have all the information necessary to start writing the program. If you are uncertain of something, do not make assumptions. Post your questions to the discussion board forum named "assignment 1" and check it regularly.

Try to start the assignment as soon as possible. There is a document "HelpToStartAssign1" and some Java files on Blackboard, which you can use as a starting point.

### Problem specification

In Australia, a taxpayer's income is taxed progressively. Progressive taxation means that higher income earners pay more tax than lower income earners. The following tables detail the tax brackets of our progressive tax system for the financial years ending 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022. Note that the first table is for Australian residents and the next one is for non residents.

**Tax rates 2010-11 – residents**

<i>Taxable income</i>	<i>Tax on this income</i>
\$0 – \$18,200	Nil
\$18,201 – \$45,000	19c for each \$1 over \$18,200
\$45,001 – \$120,000	\$5,092 plus 32.5c for each \$1 over \$45,000
\$120,001 – \$180,000	\$29,467 plus 37c for each \$1 over \$120,000
Over \$180,001	\$51,667 plus 45c for each \$1 over \$180,000

**Tax rates 2010-11 – non residents**

<i>Taxable income</i>	<i>Tax on this income</i>
\$0 – \$120,000	32.5c for each \$1
\$120,001 – \$180,000	\$39,000 plus 37c for each \$1 over \$120,000
Over \$180,001	\$61,200 plus 45c for each \$1 over \$180,000

Residents are also required to pay 2% of Medicare levy if your taxable income is greater than \$29,032, which is calculated at 2% of your taxable income. Non-residents are not required to pay the Medicare levy.

The **first task** of the program is to calculate the appropriate income tax for an individual based on a set of inputs by the user and the information provided in the Tax tables above. The user should provide the program with

- **Name** (the name needs to have **at least two names – first name and last name**; if not, the program will show an error message and ask the user the name again),

- **Annual income/Salary** (income) for an entire year (the salary needs to be a positive number and different from zero; if not, the program will show an error message and ask the salary again)
- **Residence** - if the user is a resident or not.

The program is then expected to display:

- the net salary of this particular individual per year and per week.
- The correct amount of tax the individual should pay per year and per week (as defined by the Tax rates above).
- If the individual pays the Medicare Levy and if so, how much per year.

The **second task** of the program is to calculate/display a possible investment. First, the program should ask

- the amount of money that the user requires (on an average) per week as living expenditure. You are to assume this expenditure value does not change for the individual over time. (the amount needs to be a positive number and different from zero; if not, the program will show an error message and ask the salary again)
- On the basis of this information the program should advise the user whether or not the amount the user is earning each week is sufficient to cover the weekly expenses. If the user earns less than the amount that is required to live, you should show a warning message and ask if the user would like to enter a new amount or terminate the program.
- If an amount is sufficient to cover weekly expenses, the program should ask if the user would like to invest some money. If yes, the program should ask
  - **Investment value** - the amount of money that the user would like to invest per week (it is necessary to verify if this amount is feasible. If not, show an error message and ask again)
  - **Interest rate** - the interest rate of the investment account per annum (the interest rate needs to be between 1% and 20%; otherwise the program will show an error message and ask the user for the interest rate again)
  - **Investment length** - number of weeks that the user will invest the money (it needs to be a positive number and different from zero; otherwise the program will show an error message and ask the number of weeks again)
- The program is then expected to display:
  - a table with details of the investment at four week intervals for the length of the investment. For the purposes of this assignment you will assume that interest is only applied at the end of a complete four week period, see the example below.

### Example

Suppose a resident with yearly income of \$40,000.00. The Medicare Levy will be \$800.00 and the taxes will be \$4142.00/year or \$79.65/week. The net salary per year will be \$35058.00 or \$674.19 per week. Suppose the user needs \$500 per week as living expenditure. So it is possible to invest \$174.20 per week. Suppose the interest is 13% per year (or 1% each 4 weeks, since we have 52 weeks per year) and the number of weeks the user will invest the money is 18. Assuming the user asks to invest \$50 per week, then the investment account output will be:

Weeks	Money in the end of each 4 weeks
4	\$202.00 = $50 \times 4 \times 1.01$
8	\$406.02 = $(202 + 50 \times 4) \times 1.01$
12	\$612.08 = $(406.02 + 50 \times 4) \times 1.01$
16	\$820.20 = $(612.08 + 50 \times 4) \times 1.01$
18	\$920.20 = $(820.20 + 50 \times 2)$ (note that is less than 4 weeks, so the interest is not applied)

## Example Output (simplified)

Name: Eliza Smith

Net Salary

Per Week: \$674.19

Per Year: \$35058.00

Tax Paid

Per Week: \$79.65

Per Year: \$4142.00

Medicare Levy Per Year: \$800.00

Would you like to invest? Yes

The amount per week: \$50

Interest rate (between 1-100): 13

Investment length (# of weeks): 18

Investment

Weeks	Balance
-----	
4	\$202.00
8	\$406.02
12	\$612.08
16	\$820.20
18	\$920.20

## Program Requirements

There must be three classes: Client, Account, CalculatorInterface.

- **The Account Class** (the file needs to be **Account.java**)

The instance variables will be (at least):

- rate – double
- numberOfWeeks – int
- amount – double

The class needs to have methods to change and access all instance variables and also the method (at least) `calcInvestment()`, which will calculate the investment and will return a String, which will have the amount in the investment account in the end of each month. The instance variables will be private.

- **The Client Class** (the file needs to be **Client.java**)

The instance variables will be (at least):

- name – a String
- savingAccount – Account
- grossSalary – double
- netSalary – double
- resident – boolean
- tax – double
- medicare – double
- weeklyExpenses – double

The class needs to have methods to change and access all instance variables. It also will have (at least) the methods `calcTax()`, which will calculate the tax and `calcMedicare()`, which will calculate the medicare. The instance variables will be private.

- **The CalculatorInterface Class** (the file needs to be **CalculatorInterface.java**)

Creates the interface (TerminalIO or GUI, you choose).

The instance variables will be (at least):

- client – Client

This class will receive the inputs from user, show the outputs, will check for wrong inputs and show error messages.

Notice that **only this class will receive inputs and show outputs**.

This class is the only class that will have a **main method**, which should create an instance of the class CalculatorInterface, and call a method run(), which will display the menu to the user. A template is shown below.

```
public class CalculatorInterface {
    private void run(){
        //...
    }
    public static void main(String[] args){
        CalculatorInterface c = new CalculatorInterface ();
        c.run();
    }
}
```

You **must not use any form of arrays** in this assignment.

**Marks** will be awarded for layout (including visual aspects (variable names, indentation) and structural aspects (variable scope, method usage)), documentation (comments), and the submission's ability to perform as specified. A more detailed marking schema is available on Canvas.

### What to submit

You should submit only the three .java files (Account.java, Client.java, CalculatorInterface.java), in a compressed .zip file, via the "Assignment 1" link on Canvas. **Do not include .class files in your submission.**

**Add your student name(s) on the top of each Java file submitted.** If you are completing the assignment as a group (only SENG1110 students), add both names in each Java file. Follow the following template.

```
/*Author: name
*Student No: XXXXXX
*Date: 02-03-2022
*Description:
*/
```

### Extra Work for SENG6110 students

You need to provide a UML class diagram of your program. Extra material, including lecture slides and a video are available in Blackboard. You also must implement GUI.

### Late Penalty and adverse circumstances

Note that your mark will be reduced by 10% for each day (or part day) that the assignment is late. This applies equally to week and weekend days. You are entitled to apply for special consideration if adverse circumstances have had an impact on your performance in an assessment item. This includes applying for an extension of time to complete an assessment item. See <https://www.newcastle.edu.au/current-students/learning/assessments-and-exams/adverse-circumstances> for more details.

**In the Canvas you will find a new forum in the discussion board: "assignment1". Any question about the assignment 1 you can post there. Check this forum regularly.**

Prof Regina Berretta  
Mar - 2022