## POKHARA UNIVERSITY

Level: Bachelor

Semester: Spring

Year : 2016

Programme: BE Course: Engineering Economics Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time\* : 3hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

## Attempt all the questions.

	-	Define engineering economics and explains it's principles.		
1.	a)	Define engineering economies and approximate cost	5	
	b)	Explain manufacturing and non-manufacturing cost, opportunity cost		
		and opportunity cost.		

- 2. a) What do you mean by time value of money? Point out the difference between Nominal and Effective Interest rate with example.
  - his further studies at the age of 20 years. Interest was charged at 11% per year compounded quarterly. He wish to pay loan in semiannual equal installments with the first installment beginning 5 year after receiving the loan. He has just clear his loan now what amount did he pay in each installments.
- 3. a) Explain with example why the decision criteria of present worth (i.e. PW or net present value NPV) conflicts with decision criteria of IRR and how this can be overcome.
  - b) Determine Both types of B/C ratio using present and annual worth method for the given project if interest rate is 12%,

Investment	6,00,000
Life	8 Years
Annual Revenue	2,00,000
Annual Cost	60,000
Salvage Value	2,00,000
0	1

4. a) Use repeatability assumptions to Recommend the best project from following information;

Project	A	В	
Initial Investment(Rs)	40,000	50,000	
Net Annual Revenue(Rs)	15,000	20,000	
Salvage Value(Rs)	5,000	6,000	
Life	3	5	
MARR	15%		

b) Find the IRR, MIRR, Pay Back Period, Discounted Pay Back Period of the following project. (Assume MARR=10%)

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Amount(Rs)	(15000)	1000	2000	4000	5000	8000	

- 5. a) What are the significance of financial statements in business? Explain the financial statement with its type.
  - b) From the following information find the annual depreciation and the book value of each year by Straight line, Declining balance, SOYD and sinking fund method.

Initial Cost=Rs. 7000 Salvage Value=Rs.2000 Useful Life=5 Year MARR=10%

- 6. a) Explain the golden rule of accounting. Define the term ratio analysis what are it's types explain in brief.
  - b) Perform the sensitivity analysis using PW method in initial investment, annual revenue and useful life and draw graph. (choose the suitable range that you prefer)

 $2 \times 5$ 

Initial Investment=1,00,000 Annual revenue=40,000 Annual expenses=5,000 salvage value=1,000 Life=6 Year MARR=12%

- 7. Write short notes on: (Any two)
  - a) Mutually Exclusive, Contingent and Independent Project
  - b) Ecological limit and ecological footprint
  - c) Project funding mechanism