ISE 307, Term 173 ENGINEERING ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Quiz# 4

Date: Monday, August 6, 2018

Q1. A machine purchased for \$50,000 has a depreciable life of five years. It will have an expected salvage value of \$5000 at the end of the depreciable life. Using the straight-line method, what is the book value at the end of year 2?

(a) \$25,000
(b) \$27,000
(c) \$30,000
(d) \$32,000

Q2. A machine purchased for \$60,000 has a depreciable life of five years. It will have an expected salvage value of \$10,000 at the end of the depreciable life. Using the double-declining balance (200% DB) method, what is the depreciation amount for year 4?

(a) \$800
(b) \$2,960
(c) \$4,320
(d) \$5,184

Q3. A machine purchased for \$36,000, has a depreciable life of five years. It will have an expected salvage value of \$1000 at the end of the depreciable life. Using the double-declining balance (200% DB) method with switching to straight line method, what is the depreciation amount for year 4?

(a) \$3,110.4
(b) \$3,388
(c) \$2,888
(d) None of the given answers

Q4. A truck for hauling coal has an estimated net cost of \$50,000 and is expected to give service for 200,000 miles, resulting in \$5,000 salvage value. The book value of the truck after it has been driven for 20,000 miles in the first year and 30,000 miles in the second year is:

(a) \$11,250
(b) \$12,500
(c) \$37,500
(d) \$38,750

Q5. Suppose that you placed a commercial building (warehouse) in service in May. The building depreciates in 39 years. The cost of the property is \$300,000, which includes the \$100,000 value of land. Determine the amount of depreciation that is allowed during the first year of ownership.

(a) \$3,205.13
(b) \$3,418.80
(c) \$4,807.69
(d) \$5,128.21

Q6. A company purchased a drill press priced at \$170,000 in year 0. The company additionally incurred \$30,000 for site preparation and labor to install the machine. The drill press was classified as a seven-year MACRS class property. The company is considering selling the drill press for \$70,000 at the end of year 5. Compute the book value at the end of year 5 that should be used in calculating the taxable gains.

0	1	2	1	4 :	5	6	18
14.29%	24.49%	17,49%	12,49%	8.93%	8.92%	8.93%	4,46%

(a) \$37,927.0
(b) \$44,620.0
(c) \$45,517.5
(d) \$53,550.0

Q7. The average tax rate for a taxable income of \$250,000 using the US Corporate tax schedule given below is around:

<u>Taxable income</u>	<u>Tax rate</u>	Tax computation
0-\$50,000	15%	\$0 + 0.15(D)
\$50,001-\$75,000	25%	\$7,500 + 0.25 (D)
\$75,001-\$100,000	34%	\$13,750 + 0.34 (D)
\$100,001-\$335,000	39%	\$22,250 + 0.39 (D)

(a) \$32.3%
(b) \$34.0%
(c) \$39.0%
(d) \$40.4%

Q8. Given an asset that has a cost basis of \$300,000 and was sold for \$400,000. The book value for the asset at the time of sale was \$100,000. Assume that the capital gain tax rate is 40% while the ordinary gain tax rate is 30%. Then, the net proceeds from this sale is:

(a) \$100,000
(b) \$200,000
(c) \$300,000
(d) \$400,000