


Name:																	
Enrolment No:																	
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, May 2023</b>																	
<b>Course: Asset Management</b> <b>Program: B.Tech. GIE</b> <b>Course Code: PEGS 4002</b>		<b>Semester: VIII</b> <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>															
<b>Instructions:</b>																	
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx4M=20Marks)</b>																	
S. No.		<b>Marks</b>	<b>CO</b>														
Q. 1	Define the term asset management system.	[4]	CO1														
Q.2	Explain the term LTI.	[4]	CO2														
Q.3	List the outcomes of not setting the objective of asset management in a company.	[4]	CO2														
Q.4	Define IRR and illustrate its decision rules.	[4]	CO1														
Q.5	Distinguish between After Action Review and Peer Review.	[4]	CO6														
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>																	
Q .6	(a) Compute the Pay Back Period for an asset with an initial investment of \$45,000 that provides an annual cash flow as below:	[10]	CO1														
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Cash Flows (\$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>15,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>15,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>10,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Cash Flows (\$)	1	10,000	2	15,000	3	20,000	4	20,000	5	15,000	6	10,000		
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Using the payback period decision model, you as an asset manager, take a decision whether the project can be accepted or not with a 4-year cut -off period for recapturing the initial cash outflow.

OR,

(b) Campbell industry incorporated the use of Profitability Index model for projects A and B. The future cash flows and the discount rates of each project are given below. Compute the profitability index of each project. As an asset manager, take a decision about which project should be chosen for investment for your company based on profitability index.

Cash Flows	Project A	Project B
Cost	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,000
Cash Flow Year 1	\$350,000	\$700,000
Cash Flow Year 2	\$350,000	\$600,000
Cash Flow Year 3	\$350,000	\$500,000
Cash Flow Year 4	\$350,000	\$400,000
Cash Flow Year 5	\$350,000	\$300,000
	4%	13%

Q.7	(a) Illustrate with examples the impact of the application of technology in asset management.  (b) Illustrate 80/20 Rule with examples.	[4+6]	CO4
Q.8	Describe the factors based on which the key decisions for asset management are made.	[10]	CO3
Q.9	Describe the qualitative and quantitative information that are required for look back process.	[10]	CO6

**SECTION-C**  
**(2Qx20M=40 Marks)**

Q.10	<p>Describe the following common mistakes that are often committed by any company or organization in managing the asset:</p> <p>(i) Misalignment with Strategy; (ii) Optimistic Assumptions; (iii) Gaps in Communication; (iv) Prematurely (Hastily) setting a facility design; (v) Incomplete understanding of Risks &amp; Uncertainties.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR,</b></p> <p>(i) Setting aggressive first production targets; (ii) Inadequate front-end loading; (iii) Misaligned reward system; (iv) Unclear Accountability; (v) Improperly funded and under resourced teams.</p>	[20]	CO5
Q.11	<p>(a) Define the term Post Auditing.</p> <p>(b) Illustrate the objective of post auditing</p> <p>(c) Describe the classification of audit.</p> <p>(d) Illustrate its importance as a process of learning from the past mistakes.</p>	[2+2+ 6+10 =20]	CO6