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UACE S101 General Paper section B: Logic Quiz 16

Study the information below and answer the questions that follow

A Bbosa Housing Company builds houses for sale. A person who wishes to buy has to make a down payment of 5% of the value of the house, excluding insurance, as soon as the application been accepted.

It is also a requirement by the government that each house is insured at 1% per annum of the initial value of the house, payable by the purchaser through the corporation. In case of death of the purchaser, if payments have been made to the company.

- (i) For less than 5 years, the house will be sold and the payment refunded to the beneficiaries
- (ii) Between 5 years and 10 years, the family of the purchaser will acquire the house on condition that the payments are completed on the time.
- (iii) For more than 10years, the beneficiaries are given a grace period of of additional year in which to complete the payment.
- (iv) The house is repossessed by the company if the beneficiaries fail to abide by the stipulated date.

There are 50 houses for sale grouped in four categories: A, B, C and D according to the value as shown

Category	А	В	С	D
Value in million (Shs)	80	90	100	120
Number of houses	15	16	9	10

According to the information available, all the applications for houses in category A, half in category B, none in category C and only two in category D have been accepted.

Questions

- (a) How much money:
 - (i) hasbeen received by the company as down payment?
 - (ii) Will be received by the company after 15 years
- (b) For each category, how much money must be paid per annum if the payment has to be completed within 15 years?
- (c) If houses in category A are meant to benefit low income earners, what challenges the scheme is likely to face?

(d) What challenges affects the housing industry in Uganda?

Spellings, Punctuations, Gramatical Expressions (SPGE)

Possibe answers

(a) How much money:

(i) has has been received by the company as down payment?
Downpayment = 5% (0.05) of the initial value of the house
Total down payment per category = 5% x number of houses whose application are accepted x initial value
Total down payment for category A = 0.05 x 15 x 80,000,000 = 60,000,000
Total down payment for category B = 0.05 x 8 x 90, 000, 000 = 36, 000,000
Total down payment for category C = 0.05 x 0 x 100, 000,000 = 0
Total down payment for category D = 0.05 x 2 x 120,000,000 = 12, 000,000
Total down payment altogether = 60,000,000 + 36, 000, 000 + 12, 000,000
= 108, 000,000/=

(ii) Will be received by the company after 15 years

The total amount of money received = the value of the houses whose applications are accepted

+ 1% (0.01) of the value x 15 years for insurance

Total amount of money from category A = 80,000,000 x 15 + 0.01 x 80,000,000 x 15 x 15

= 1,380,000,0000/=

Total amount of money from category B = 90,000,000 x 8 + 0.01 x 90,000,000x 8 x 15

= 828,000,0000/=

Total amount of money from category C = 0

Total amount of money from category D = 120,000,000 x 2 + 0.01 x 120,000,000 x 2 x 15

= 276,000,000/=

Total amount of money received by the company in 15 years

= 1, 380,000,000 + 828,000,000 + 0 + 276,000,000

= 2,484, 000,000/=

(b) For each category, how much money must be paid per annum if the payment has to be completed within 15 years?

Annual installment = Balance to be paid divided by 15 + 1% of the value of a house for insurance

Annual installment for category A = (0.95 x 80,000,000)/15 + (0.01 x 80,000,000)

= 5,866,667/=

Total amount of money to be paid by categroy A per annum = 5,866x,667 x 15

= 88, 000,000/=

Annual installment for category B = $(0.95 \times 90,000,000)/15 + (0.01 \times 90,000,000)$

= 6,600,000

Total amount of money to be paid by categroy B per annum = 6,600,00 x 8

= 52,800,000/=

Annual installment for category D = (0.95 x 120,000,000)/15 + (0.01 x 120,000,000)

= 6,600,000

Total amount of money to be paid by categroy B per annum = 8,800,00 x 2

= 17,600,000/=

- (c) If houses in category A are meant to benefit low income earners, what challenges the scheme is likely to face?
 - Delayed payment
 - Failure to complete the payments
 - Unable to affordable
- (d) What challenges affects the housing and real estate industry in Uganda?
 - High and rapidly rising cost of Land
 - Poor land tenure system some land lacks titlein some place land is communally possessed.
 - Delay in processing land titles
 - Substandard building materials
 - High cost of building materials
 - Bureaucracy in land office and approval of building plans
 - Scarcity of building materials
 - Scarcity of skilled and technical personel
 - Corruption in land offices
 - Remotness of some places
 - Rapidily changing Consumer Preferences and Expectations:
 - Lack of proper rules and regulation
 - High interest rate on housing finances

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- High taxes on land and building materials
- Lack of reliable data on land and housing

Please comment

Thank you Dr. Bbosa Science