



2026

Admissions Guide
for Undergraduate International Students

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I

INTRODUCTION

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ADMISSIONS GUIDE

Admission Process



Admission Requirements

Requirement	Description	Minimum Score		Notes
		Grade 10	Grade 11	
Mathematics	Algebra I	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students
	Geometry	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students
Science	Biology	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students
	Chemistry	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students
Language Arts	English I	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students
	English II	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students
Physical Education	Physical Education I	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students
	Physical Education II	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students
Social Studies	U.S. History	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students
	World History	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students
Art	Art I	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students
	Art II	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students
Music	Music I	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students
	Music II	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students
Health	Health I	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students
	Health II	80% or higher	85% or higher	Required for all students

Function	Department		Notes
	Department A	Department B	
Department A	Department A	Department B	Department A
Department B	Department A	Department B	
Department C	Department A	Department B	

Number of Administrators and Academic Departments

1. Number of Administrators and Academic Departments

2. Number of Administrators

3. Number of Academic Departments

Function	Department		Notes
	Department A	Department B	
Department A	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
Department B	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
Department C	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
Department D	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	
	Department A	Department B	

[illegible]

Code	Item Name	Unit	Price (₹)
1000	1000-001	kg	100
	1000-002	kg	100
	1000-003	kg	100
	1000-004	kg	100
	1000-005	kg	100
	1000-006	kg	100
	1000-007	kg	100
	1000-008	kg	100
	1000-009	kg	100
	1000-010	kg	100
2000	2000-001	kg	200
	2000-002	kg	200
	2000-003	kg	200
	2000-004	kg	200
	2000-005	kg	200
	2000-006	kg	200
	2000-007	kg	200
	2000-008	kg	200
	2000-009	kg	200
	2000-010	kg	200

4. **RESEARCH DESIGN**

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- **Cholera** (Vibrio cholerae) is a waterborne disease that causes severe diarrhea and dehydration.
- **Typhoid** (Salmonella typhi) is a bacterial infection that causes fever, headache, and body aches.
- **Dysentery** (Shigella) is a bacterial infection that causes bloody diarrhea and abdominal pain.
- **Paratyphoid** (Salmonella paratyphi) is a bacterial infection that causes fever, headache, and body aches.
- **Shigellosis** (Shigella) is a bacterial infection that causes bloody diarrhea and abdominal pain.
- **Cholera** (Vibrio cholerae) is a bacterial infection that causes severe diarrhea and dehydration.
- **Typhoid** (Salmonella typhi) is a bacterial infection that causes fever, headache, and body aches.
- **Dysentery** (Shigella) is a bacterial infection that causes bloody diarrhea and abdominal pain.
- **Paratyphoid** (Salmonella paratyphi) is a bacterial infection that causes fever, headache, and body aches.
- **Shigellosis** (Shigella) is a bacterial infection that causes bloody diarrhea and abdominal pain.

Year	Value	Unit
2010	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2011	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2012	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2013	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2014	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2015	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2016	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2017	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2018	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2019	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2020	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2021	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2022	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2023	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2024	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2025	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2026	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2027	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2028	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2029	171,540 - 180,000	kg
2030	171,540 - 180,000	kg

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QUESTION	ANSWER (SHORT FORM)
Q1. What is the capital of India?	New Delhi
Q2. Which planet is known as the Red Planet?	Mars
Q3. Who discovered penicillin?	Alexander Fleming
Q4. What is the largest country in the world by area?	Russia
Q5. Which element is a noble gas?	Argon
Q6. What is the chemical symbol for gold?	Au
Q7. Which country is known for the Great Wall?	China
Q8. What is the smallest country in the world?	Vatican City
Q9. Which planet has the most rings?	Saturn
Q10. What is the study of the Earth's atmosphere called?	Meteorology

- Q11. Which country is known for the Taj Mahal?
- Q12. What is the largest city in India?
- Q13. Which planet is closest to the Sun?
- Q14. What is the chemical symbol for silver?
- Q15. Which country is known for the Mona Lisa?
- Q16. What is the largest ocean in the world?
- Q17. Which element is a metalloid?
- Q18. What is the capital of France?
- Q19. Which planet is known for the Great Red Spot?
- Q20. What is the study of the Earth's surface called?
- Q21. Which country is known for the Eiffel Tower?
- Q22. What is the chemical symbol for iron?
- Q23. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q24. What is the largest island in the world?
- Q25. Which element is a noble gas?
- Q26. What is the chemical symbol for copper?
- Q27. Which country is known for the Colosseum?
- Q28. What is the largest country in Africa?
- Q29. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q30. What is the study of the Earth's interior called?
- Q31. Which country is known for the Great Wall?
- Q32. What is the chemical symbol for lead?
- Q33. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q34. What is the largest city in Europe?
- Q35. Which element is a metalloid?
- Q36. What is the capital of Germany?
- Q37. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q38. What is the largest island in Asia?
- Q39. Which element is a noble gas?
- Q40. What is the chemical symbol for zinc?
- Q41. Which country is known for the Colosseum?
- Q42. What is the largest country in South America?
- Q43. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q44. What is the study of the Earth's surface called?
- Q45. Which country is known for the Eiffel Tower?
- Q46. What is the chemical symbol for nickel?
- Q47. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q48. What is the largest island in the world?
- Q49. Which element is a noble gas?
- Q50. What is the chemical symbol for tin?
- Q51. Which country is known for the Colosseum?
- Q52. What is the largest country in Oceania?
- Q53. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q54. What is the study of the Earth's surface called?
- Q55. Which country is known for the Eiffel Tower?
- Q56. What is the chemical symbol for cobalt?
- Q57. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q58. What is the largest island in Africa?
- Q59. Which element is a noble gas?
- Q60. What is the chemical symbol for manganese?
- Q61. Which country is known for the Colosseum?
- Q62. What is the largest country in Europe?
- Q63. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q64. What is the study of the Earth's surface called?
- Q65. Which country is known for the Eiffel Tower?
- Q66. What is the chemical symbol for chromium?
- Q67. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q68. What is the largest island in Asia?
- Q69. Which element is a noble gas?
- Q70. What is the chemical symbol for selenium?
- Q71. Which country is known for the Colosseum?
- Q72. What is the largest country in South America?
- Q73. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q74. What is the study of the Earth's surface called?
- Q75. Which country is known for the Eiffel Tower?
- Q76. What is the chemical symbol for bromine?
- Q77. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q78. What is the largest island in the world?
- Q79. Which element is a noble gas?
- Q80. What is the chemical symbol for strontium?
- Q81. Which country is known for the Colosseum?
- Q82. What is the largest country in Oceania?
- Q83. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q84. What is the study of the Earth's surface called?
- Q85. Which country is known for the Eiffel Tower?
- Q86. What is the chemical symbol for niobium?
- Q87. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q88. What is the largest island in Africa?
- Q89. Which element is a noble gas?
- Q90. What is the chemical symbol for molybdenum?
- Q91. Which country is known for the Colosseum?
- Q92. What is the largest country in Europe?
- Q93. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q94. What is the study of the Earth's surface called?
- Q95. Which country is known for the Eiffel Tower?
- Q96. What is the chemical symbol for cadmium?
- Q97. Which planet is known for the rings of Saturn?
- Q98. What is the largest island in Asia?
- Q99. Which element is a noble gas?
- Q100. What is the chemical symbol for barium?

- **1986** The Supreme Court ruled that the government has no power to force a private company to disclose its secrets.
- In 1990, a federal court ruled that the government has no power to force a private company to disclose its secrets.
- In 1991, a federal court ruled that the government has no power to force a private company to disclose its secrets.

Agenda Item 1

Chapters

Chapter 1: Introduction

- The first chapter of the book is an introduction to the book.
- The second chapter is an introduction to the book.
- The third chapter is an introduction to the book.
- The fourth chapter is an introduction to the book.
- The fifth chapter is an introduction to the book.
- The sixth chapter is an introduction to the book.
- The seventh chapter is an introduction to the book.
- The eighth chapter is an introduction to the book.
- The ninth chapter is an introduction to the book.
- The tenth chapter is an introduction to the book.



4. **Identify depreciation methods**

A firm is required to choose a depreciation method and to consistently use it for all assets.

- Depreciation method should be determined by the nature of the asset and its pattern of use.

5. **Calculate depreciation**

- Depreciation = $\frac{\text{Depreciable Value}}{\text{Useful Life}}$
- Depreciable Value = $\text{Cost} - \text{Residual Value}$
- Useful Life = number of years the asset is expected to be used.

6. **Apply depreciation for different depreciation methods**

① Straight-Line Depreciation Method

- Depreciation is spread evenly over the useful life of the asset.
- Formula: $\text{Depreciation} = \frac{\text{Cost} - \text{Residual Value}}{\text{Useful Life}}$

② Accelerated Depreciation Methods (e.g., Double-Declining Balance Method)

- Depreciation is higher in the early years of an asset's life and decreases over time.
- Formula: $\text{Depreciation} = \text{Book Value} \times \text{Depreciation Rate}$
- Depreciation rate is usually double the straight-line rate.

7. **Notes**

- Depreciation is a non-cash expense that reduces taxable income.
- Depreciation is a key component of a firm's cost of capital.

Application Questions

1. **Calculate the depreciation expense**

1. **Straight-Line Method**

- A company purchases a piece of equipment for \$10,000. The equipment has a useful life of 5 years and a residual value of \$2,000. Calculate the annual depreciation expense using the straight-line method.
- A company purchases a piece of equipment for \$15,000. The equipment has a useful life of 3 years and a residual value of \$3,000. Calculate the annual depreciation expense using the straight-line method.
- A company purchases a piece of equipment for \$8,000. The equipment has a useful life of 4 years and a residual value of \$1,000. Calculate the annual depreciation expense using the straight-line method.

2. **Double-Declining Balance Method**

A company purchases a piece of equipment for \$10,000. The equipment has a useful life of 5 years and a residual value of \$2,000. Calculate the annual depreciation expense using the double-declining balance method.

[More information for Apple users](#)

- [illegible]

- **Arbeitsvertrag** (Arbeitsvertrag) ist ein Vertrag, bei dem der Arbeitgeber dem Arbeitnehmer die Arbeitsleistung gegen Entgelt zu leisten hat.
- **Arbeitsvertrag** ist ein Vertrag, bei dem der Arbeitgeber dem Arbeitnehmer die Arbeitsleistung gegen Entgelt zu leisten hat.
- **Arbeitsvertrag** ist ein Vertrag, bei dem der Arbeitgeber dem Arbeitnehmer die Arbeitsleistung gegen Entgelt zu leisten hat.
- **Arbeitsvertrag** ist ein Vertrag, bei dem der Arbeitgeber dem Arbeitnehmer die Arbeitsleistung gegen Entgelt zu leisten hat.

Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag
Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag
Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag
Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag
Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag
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Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag
Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag
Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag
Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag	Arbeitsvertrag

Behavior

Government Policy and Social Norms

1. **THE FIRM BEHAVIOR IN THE MARKET**

- 1. **FIRM TYPE** is how a firm is organized. It is the legal form of the firm.
- 2. **FIRM TYPE** is how a firm is organized. It is the legal form of the firm.
- 3. **FIRM TYPE** is how a firm is organized. It is the legal form of the firm.
- 4. **FIRM TYPE** is how a firm is organized. It is the legal form of the firm.

2. **Responsibility and the firm's behavior: concepts from the firm's perspective**

- 1. **Responsibility** is the firm's responsibility to its stakeholders.
- 2. **Responsibility** is the firm's responsibility to its stakeholders.
- 3. **Responsibility** is the firm's responsibility to its stakeholders.

3. **Responsibility and the firm's behavior: concepts from the firm's perspective**

- 1. **Responsibility** is the firm's responsibility to its stakeholders.

Government Policy and Social Norms

1. **THE FIRM BEHAVIOR IN THE MARKET**

- 1. **FIRM TYPE** is how a firm is organized. It is the legal form of the firm.
- 2. **FIRM TYPE** is how a firm is organized. It is the legal form of the firm.
- 3. **FIRM TYPE** is how a firm is organized. It is the legal form of the firm.

2. **Responsibility and the firm's behavior: concepts from the firm's perspective**

- 1. **Responsibility** is the firm's responsibility to its stakeholders.
- 2. **Responsibility** is the firm's responsibility to its stakeholders.
- 3. **Responsibility** is the firm's responsibility to its stakeholders.

II Transfer Fees for January and 2020

1. 2020 - 2021

Area	Area	Transfer Fee	
		From 2020	To 2021
HSE	Transfer of 100% of the	100%	100%
	Transfer of 100% of the	100%	100%
	Transfer of 100% of the	100%	100%
	Transfer of 100% of the	100%	100%
	Transfer of 100% of the	100%	100%
	Transfer of 100% of the	100%	100%
	Transfer of 100% of the	100%	100%
	Transfer of 100% of the	100%	100%
	Transfer of 100% of the	100%	100%
	Transfer of 100% of the	100%	100%
HSE	Transfer of 100% of the	100%	100%
	Transfer of 100% of the	100%	100%
	Transfer of 100% of the	100%	100%
	Transfer of 100% of the	100%	100%

1. 2020 - 2021

II Dividend Fees for the 2020

Area		Dividend Fee			Area		Area
		From 2020	To 2021	To 2022			
Area	From 2020	From 2020	From 2020	From 2020	Area	From 2020	From 2020
Area	From 2020	From 2020	From 2020	From 2020	Area	From 2020	From 2020

1. 2020 - 2021

1. 2020 - 2021

II Dividend Fee

1. 2020 - 2021
2. 2020 - 2021
3. 2020 - 2021
4. 2020 - 2021
5. 2020 - 2021
6. 2020 - 2021
7. 2020 - 2021
8. 2020 - 2021
9. 2020 - 2021
10. 2020 - 2021

III Hierarchical of PMA Academic Departments

Unit	Course List	Prerequisites
Faculty	Basic Mathematics	Prerequisites: None
	Calculus	Prerequisites: Basic Mathematics
	Physics	Prerequisites: Basic Mathematics
	Chemistry	Prerequisites: Basic Mathematics
	Computer Science	Prerequisites: Basic Mathematics
	Statistics	Prerequisites: Basic Mathematics
	Discrete Mathematics	Prerequisites: Basic Mathematics
	Linear Algebra	Prerequisites: Basic Mathematics
	Differential Equations	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Partial Differential Equations	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Complex Analysis	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Real Analysis	Prerequisites: Calculus
Faculty	Mathematical Physics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Chemistry	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Biology	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Economics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Engineering	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Medicine	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Law	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical History	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Art	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Music	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Literature	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Philosophy	Prerequisites: Calculus
Faculty	Mathematical Logic	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Set Theory	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Probability	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Statistics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Combinatorics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Graph Theory	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Game Theory	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Cryptography	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Coding Theory	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Complexity Theory	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Quantum Theory	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Relativity	Prerequisites: Calculus
Faculty	Mathematical Cosmology	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Particle Physics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Nuclear Physics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Atomic Physics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Molecular Physics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Plasma Physics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Fluid Dynamics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Solid State Physics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Superconductivity	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Quantum Optics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Quantum Information	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Quantum Gravity	Prerequisites: Calculus
Faculty	Mathematical Quantum Mechanics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Quantum Field Theory	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Quantum Chromodynamics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Quantum Electrodynamics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Quantum Gravity	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Quantum Cosmology	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Quantum Biology	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Quantum Chemistry	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Quantum Economics	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Quantum Engineering	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Quantum Medicine	Prerequisites: Calculus
	Mathematical Quantum Law	Prerequisites: Calculus

Sl. No.	Component	Points
Section A (10 marks)	1. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	2. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	3. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	4. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	5. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	6. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	7. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	8. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	9. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	10. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	11. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	12. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	13. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	14. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	15. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
Section B (10 marks)	16. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	17. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	18. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	19. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	20. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	21. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	22. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	23. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	24. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	25. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	26. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	27. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	28. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	29. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	30. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
Section C (10 marks)	31. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	32. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	33. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	34. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	35. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	36. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	37. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	38. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	39. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	40. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	41. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	42. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	43. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	44. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	45. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
Section D (10 marks)	46. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	47. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	48. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	49. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	50. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	51. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	52. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	53. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	54. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	55. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	56. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	57. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	58. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	59. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks
	60. Define the term 'Business'.	10 marks

Item	Material	Unit	Rate	Amount
Materials	1. Cement	100 kg	15.00	1500
	2. Sand	100 kg	10.00	1000
	3. Gravel	100 kg	12.00	1200
	4. Water	100 kg	0.50	50
	5. Steel	100 kg	20.00	2000
	6. Brick	100 kg	8.00	800
	7. Mortar	100 kg	15.00	1500
	8. Plaster	100 kg	10.00	1000
	9. Paint	100 kg	12.00	1200
	10. Labor	100 kg	15.00	1500
	11. Transport	100 kg	10.00	1000
	12. Insurance	100 kg	5.00	500
	13. Maintenance	100 kg	5.00	500
	14. Miscellaneous	100 kg	5.00	500
	15. Total	100 kg	100.00	10000
Subtotal	1. Cement	100 kg	15.00	1500
	2. Sand	100 kg	10.00	1000
	3. Gravel	100 kg	12.00	1200
	4. Water	100 kg	0.50	50
	5. Steel	100 kg	20.00	2000
Grand Total	1. Cement	100 kg	15.00	1500
	2. Sand	100 kg	10.00	1000
	3. Gravel	100 kg	12.00	1200
	4. Water	100 kg	0.50	50
	5. Steel	100 kg	20.00	2000

Item	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate
Area 1 Roofing	1.5% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	15	10.00
	2.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	20	10.00
	3.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	30	10.00
	4.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	40	10.00
	5.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	50	10.00
	6.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	60	10.00
	7.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	70	10.00
	8.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	80	10.00
Area 2 Roofing	1.5% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	15	10.00
	2.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	20	10.00
	3.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	30	10.00
	4.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	40	10.00
	5.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	50	10.00
	6.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	60	10.00
	7.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	70	10.00
	8.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	80	10.00
	9.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	90	10.00
	10.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	100	10.00
	11.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	110	10.00
	12.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	120	10.00
	13.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	130	10.00
	14.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	140	10.00
	15.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	150	10.00
	16.0% of 1000	Sq. Ft.	160	10.00





2026

Attorney General
to the President of the United States
JANUARY 1, 2026