

$$20000 = 427.90 a_{\overline{60}|} @ i^{12/12} = 1$$

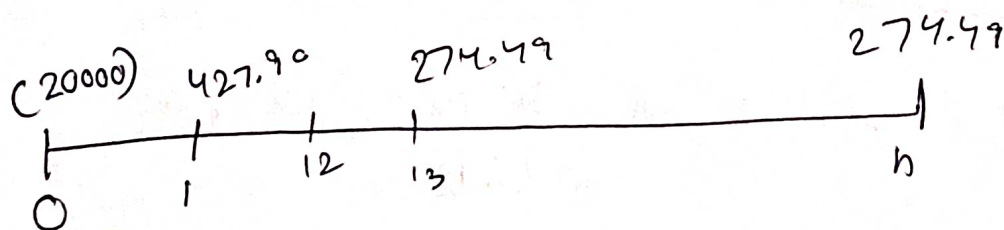
$$= \left(\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-60}}{i} \right)$$

$$46.73989 = \frac{1 - (1+i)^{-60}}{i}$$

$$i = \frac{i^{12}}{12} = 0.008583 = 0.8583\%$$

$$i^{12} = 10.2996\%$$

$$1+i = \left(1 + \frac{i^{12}}{12} \right)^{12} \quad i = 10.79\%$$



Capital left after 1yr = $427.90 a_{\overline{12}|} @ 0.008583$

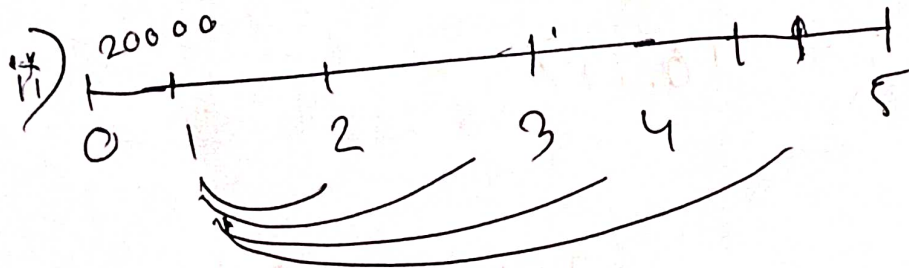
$$= 427.90 \left(\frac{1 - 1.008583^{-12}}{0.008582} \right)$$

$$20000 = 5134.8 a_{\overline{17}|} @ i \quad = 427.9 \frac{12}{17} @ 0.008583$$

$$= \left(\frac{1 - 1.1079^{-1}}{0.102996} \right)$$

$$20000 (1.1079) - 5134.8 \frac{12}{17} @ 1.8\%$$

$$5134.8 \left(\frac{1.108^{17} - 1}{0.102996} \right)$$



$$\therefore \cancel{20000(1.107)} -$$

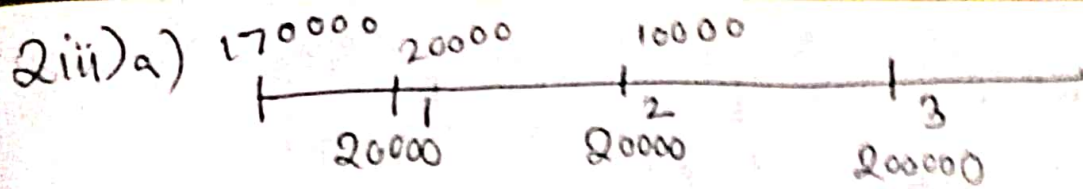
$\therefore$ Capital left after 1 year = $5134.8 \times \frac{12}{47} @ 1.8\%$
 $= 16775.98$

$$16775.98 = 274.49 \times \frac{12}{17} @ 10.8\% \times 12$$

$$= 12 \times \left(\frac{1 - (1.108)^{-t}}{0.102996} \right)$$

$$0.4754 = (1.108)^{-t}$$

$$t = 7.25 \text{ yr}$$

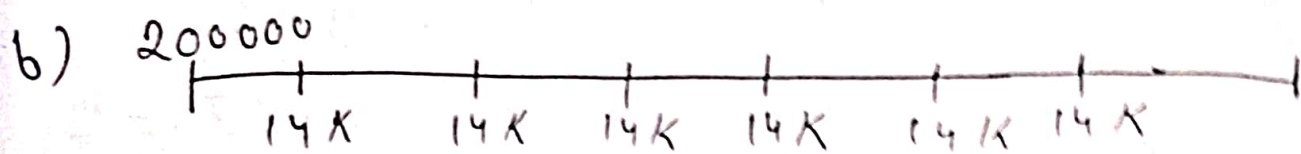


$$170000 = 20000 (1+i)^{-1} + 20000 (1+i)^{-2} + 200000 (1+i)^{-3} - 20000 (1+i)^{-1} - 10000 (1+i)^{-2}$$

$$170000 = 10000 (1+i)^{-2} + 200000 (1+i)^{-3}$$

$$i = 0.07424 = 7.424\%$$

b) ~~200000~~ = 14000



$$200000 = 14000 a_{\overline{6}|i} @ i\% = 14000 \left(\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-6}}{i} \right)$$

$$\frac{100}{7} = \frac{1 - (1+i)^{-6}}{i} = 14.285714$$

$$7 - 7(1+i)^{-6} - 100i = 0$$

$$200000 = 14000 a_{\overline{6}|i} @ i\% + 200000 (1+i)^{-6}$$

$$200 = 14 \left(\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-6}}{i} \right) + 200 (1+i)^{-6}$$

$$200i = 14 - 14(1+i)^{-6} + 200i(1+i)^{-6}$$

$$i = 7\%$$

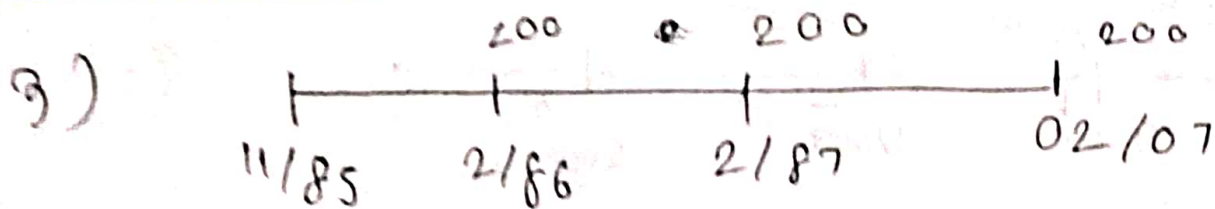
26) Project A

$$-170000 - 20000(1.06)^{-1} - 10000(1.06)^{-2} + 20000(1.06)^{-3} \\ + 20000(1.06)^{-2} + 200000(1.06)^{-3}$$

$$= -170000 + 10000(1.06)^{-2} + 200000(1.06)^{-3} \\ = 6823.82$$

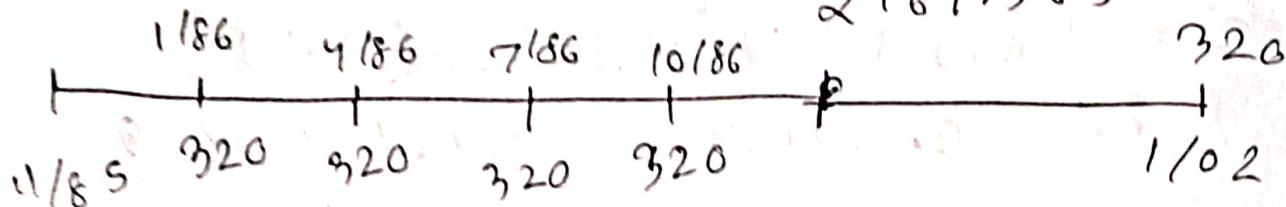
Project B

$$-200000 + 140000 \frac{7}{6} @ 6\% + 200000(1.06)^6 \\ = 9834.65$$



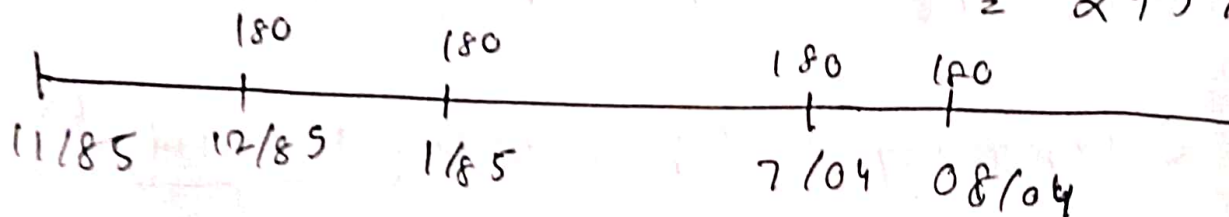
$$\text{Annuity 1} = 200 (v)^{1/4} (\ddot{a}_{22} @ 8\%)$$

$$= 2161.363$$



$$\text{Annuity 2} = 320 (1+i)^{1/12} (a_{16.25}^{(4)} @ 8\%)$$

$$= 2957.872$$



$$\text{Annuity 3} = 180 (a_{18.75}^{(12)} @ 8\%) = 1780.665$$

$$\text{Total} = 6899.90$$

$$\therefore 6899.90 = A (1+i)^{1/4} (a_{24.5}^{(12)})$$

$$\therefore A = 656.56$$

4) From the first principles,
 $(I \ddot{a})_n = 1 + 2v + 3v^2 + 4v^3 + 5v^4 + \dots + nv^{n-1} @ I$
 Multiplying both the sides by 'v'

$$v (I \ddot{a})_n = v + 2v^2 + 3v^3 + 4v^4 + 5v^5 + \dots + nv^n$$

Subtracting,

$$(1-v) (I \ddot{a})_n = 1 + v + v^2 + v^3 + v^4 + \dots + v^{n-1} - nv^n$$

$$= (1 - v^n) / (1 - v) - nv^n$$

$$d (I \ddot{a})_n = 'a' n - nv^n$$

$$(I \ddot{a}')_n = \frac{\ddot{a}' n - nv^n}{d} \text{ Hence proved}$$

$$5) i) TWR = \frac{16.4}{12.4} - 1 = 0.3226 = 32.26\%$$

$$TWR \text{ of equity fund } \frac{15.5}{12.1} - 1 = 28.10\%$$

$$ii) a) 1240(1+i) + 1310(1+i)^{3/4} + 1480(1+i)^{1/2} + 1580(1+i)^{1/4} \\ = 4 \times 1640 \\ i = 29.32\%$$

$$b) 400 \times \ddot{s}_{\overline{4}|i} = 100(16.4) \left(\frac{1}{12.4} + \frac{1}{13.1} + \frac{1}{14.8} + \frac{1}{15.8} \right) \\ \ddot{s}_{\overline{4}|i} = 1.1801 \\ i = 29.8\%$$

$$iii) a) 1210(1+i) + 920(1+i)^{3/4} + 1030(1+i)^{1/2} + 1310(1+i)^{1/4} \\ = 4 \times 1550 \\ i = 67.5\%$$

$$b) 400 \times \ddot{s}_{\overline{4}|i} = 100(15.5) \left(\frac{1}{12.1} + \frac{1}{9.2} + \frac{1}{10.3} + \frac{1}{13.1} \right) \\ \ddot{s}_{\overline{4}|i} = 1.04135 \\ i = 70.88\%$$

$$6) i) 160000 = X a_{\overline{10}|} @ 8\% \quad X = 23844.65$$

ii) Loan 6/s after 4th Pay ~~Pay~~

$$= 23844.65 (a_{\overline{6}|} @ 8\%) = 1102.44$$

$$\therefore Y a_{\overline{6}|} = 110231.44 \quad Y = 25309.72$$

iii) Loan 6/s after 7th Pay $\bar{7}$
 $25309.72 (a_{\overline{3}|} @ 10\%) = 62942.74$

$$\therefore Z a_{\overline{3}|} @ 10\% = 62942.74$$

$$\Rightarrow Z = 24865.77$$

$$\therefore \text{Yield} \Rightarrow 160000 + 1465(a_{\overline{4}|}) - 449.95(a_{\overline{7}|}) - 24865.77(a_{\overline{10}|}) = 8$$

$$\therefore i = 8.4\%$$

$$8 i) \quad PV = 2.7 + 0.29 \frac{1}{3} @ 1\% \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$0.1 v^3 + \frac{1}{10} (0.25v + 0.2v^2 + 0.1v^3) @ 1\% \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$\therefore (i = ii) \quad i = 9.28\%$$

$$ii) \quad 0.1 v^3 + 0.85 \frac{1}{10} v^3$$

$$= \left[0.1 v^3 + 0.85 \frac{1}{10} v^3 - 2.7 - \frac{0.29}{3} \right] @ (i = 10\%)$$

$$\therefore = 4.19 - 3.19 = 1.0089$$

as NPV is +ve, its good to invest

9) i) TWRR

$$(1+i)^3 = \frac{33}{30.50} \times \frac{(410.5 - 4.5)}{38.6} \times \frac{45.6}{41.05} \times \frac{47}{(45.6 - 2.50)}$$

$$(1+i)^3 = 1.081967 \times 0.937179 \times 1.11084 \times 1.090487$$

$$(1+i)^3 = 1.228313$$

$$(1+i) = 1.070951$$

$$TWRR = 7.0951\%$$

MWRR

$$30.5 \times (1+i)^3 + 6 \times (1+i)^{2.25} + 4.5 \times (1+i)^{0.5} - 2.5 \times (1+i)^{0.5} = 47$$

$$\text{At } i = 7\% \quad LHS = 46.76$$

$$\text{At } i = 7.5\% \quad LHS = 47.37$$

By interpolation

$$MWRR = 7.206\%$$

ii) Linked rate of Return

Year 2011 - equation of value

$$30.5(1+i) + 6(1+i)^{0.25} = 38.50$$

$$i = 6\% \quad LHS = 38.42$$

$$i = 6.5\% \quad LHS = 38.57$$

By interpolation, $i = 6.266\%$

Year 2012 - equation of value

$$38.50(1+i) + 4.50(1+i)^{0.50} = 45$$

$$i = 4.5\% \quad LHS = 44.83$$

$$i = 5\% \quad LHS = 45.03$$

By interpolation, $i = 4.92\%$

Year 2019 - eqⁿ of value

$$45 (1+i) - 2.50 (1+i)^{0.5} = 47$$

$$i = 10\%$$

LHS

$$= 46.88$$

$$i = 10.5\%$$

$$\text{LHS} = 47.097$$

By interpolation $i = 10.276\%$

ii) TWRR eliminates the effect of the cashflows amount and timing and therefore gives a fairer basis of assessing the investment performance for the fund. MWRR is sensitive to the amount and timing of the net cashflows.

$$ii) i) TWRR \rightarrow (1+i)^2 = \frac{500}{460} \left(\frac{580 + 50}{500+40} \right) \left(\frac{4}{550} \right) = 1.44$$

$$X = 655.78$$

$$ii) MWRR = 460 (1+i)^2 + 40 (1+i)^{7/4} - 50(1+i) = 655.78$$

$$MWRR = 19.85\%$$

$$iii) 460(1+i) + 40(1+i)^{3/4} = 600 \quad i = 20.445\%$$

$$(1+i) = \frac{655.78}{550} = 1.1923$$

$$\therefore LIRR = (1+i)^2 = 1.1923(1.2044) = 1.433 = 19.83\%$$

$$(12) ii) a) DPP \Rightarrow -800(1+i)^t - 50(1+i)^{t-1} + 100(\overline{S}_{t-2} @ 7\%) = 0$$

$$b) AV \Rightarrow 100(\overline{S}_{4.25} @ 6\%) = 480$$

$$\therefore AV = 480000$$

$$iii) i = 6\% \quad 100 \overline{S}_{17} = 102.971$$

$$\therefore DPP \Rightarrow -800(1+i)^t - 50(1+i)^{t-1} + 102.975 \overline{S}_{t-2} @ 7\% = 0$$

$$t = 18.47$$

$$-800(1+i)^{18} - 50(1+i)^{17} + 102.97 \bar{s}_{16}|@7\% = 9.7714$$

$$\therefore AV = 9.7714(1+i)^4 + 100 \bar{s}_4|@6\% = 462.79$$

$$AV = 462.790 \text{ (Ans)}$$

$$13) i) X a_{\frac{(12)}{25}}|@7\% = 9880$$

$$X = 821.76$$

$$\frac{X}{12} = 68.48$$

$$= 6848$$

ii) Loan O/S given 10/03/29

$$X a_{\frac{(12)}{37.13}}|@7\% = 648600$$

iii) Loan O/S given 10/9/26 $\rightarrow X a_{\frac{(12)}{83.6}}|@7\%$

" " " 10/10/26 $\Rightarrow X a_{\frac{12}{13.75}}|@7\%$

$$\therefore \text{Capital repaid} = X \left(\frac{v^{13.75}}{1.2} - v^{83.6} \right) @7\% = 26.86$$

iv) Capital repay continue in 12 installment in

$$X \left(a_{\frac{12}{22.13}} - a_{\frac{12}{19.13}} \right) @7\% = 516.2$$

$$\text{Total interest} = X - 516.20 = 305.56$$